## Instructions for preparing

# 1986 1040EZ and 1040A

## From the Commissioner

The new tax reform act makes sweeping changes in our tax laws that will affect all taxpayers. However, you will find that your tax forms this year are very similar to those you filed in the past. This is because most of the new tax changes do not take effect until after 1986 and therefore will not affect your 1986 taxes. We will be providing additional information throughout the coming year about these changes so that you will be familiar with them by the time you receive next year's tax forms.

I also am happy to tell you that the last tax filing season was one of our best ever, primarily because of the excellent efforts of our employees and their improvements in our system which permitted us to more quickly process your tax returns and issue refunds. We hope that you are pleased with the improvement in our performance, and we want you to know that we will continue to work to improve our system.

You can do some important things to make sure that your 1986 return can be processed promptly this year. First, after you complete your tax return, please check it carefully to make sure it is correct and also be sure to sign it. Second, if you received a preprinted name and address label from us, please use it because this label reduces the chance of error that may delay processing your return. Finally, please mail your return as soon as possible to avoid delays that may occur at the end of the filing season.

As your new Commissioner, I am committed to the continued improvement in the quality of the service that we are providing to you. All of us at the Internal Revenue Service are working very hard to improve the quality of our performance in order to deserve and obtain your continued respect and confidence. If you have any suggestions for improving our forms and instructions or our administration of the tax laws, please let me know by writing me at the Internal Revenue Service, Mail Stop 1040, 1111 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20224.

Lawrence B. Gibbs

Commissioner of Internal Revenue

# Important reminders

#### Deduction for charitable contributions

Generally, for 1986, if you do not itemize deductions, you may deduct all of your qualified charitable contributions. If you gave over \$3,000 to any one organization, or if you made any noncash contributions, you CANNOT use Form 1040EZ. See the instructions on page 20 for more details and for other rules that apply to noncash contributions. After 1986, you will only be able to deduct contributions if you itemize your deductions on Form 1040.

#### Estimated tax payments

If you made estimated tax payments for 1986, you MUST use Form 1040 to claim the payments you made. You CANNOT use Form 1040A or Form 1040EZ for 1986. For information on whether you should make estimated tax payments for 1987, see page 30.

#### Voluntary contributions to reduce the public debt

You may make voluntary contributions to reduce the public debt. If you wish to contribute, enclose in your tax return envelope a separate check made payable to "Bureau of the Public Debt." Please keep this contribution separate from any amount you owe on your tax return. Make your check for taxes payable to "Internal Revenue Service." Subject to the limitations on charitable contributions, you may deduct this contribution on your 1987 return only if you file Form 1040 and itemize your deductions.

#### Mailing your return

If you received an envelope with your instruction booklet, please use it. If you didn't receive an envelope or you moved during the year, see Where to file on page 30.

#### Telephone service for:

- Ordering forms, see Toll-Free "Forms Only" Telephone Numbers on page 40.
- Recorded tax information, see How To Use Tele-Tax on page 39.
- Automated tax refund information if it has been 10 weeks since you mailed your 1986 tax return, see Tele-Tax on page 38.

#### Unresolved tax problems

The Problem Resolution Program is for taxpayers who have been unable to resolve their problems with the IRS. If you have a tax problem you cannot clear up through normal channels, write to your local IRS District Director or call your local IRS office and ask for Problem Resolution assistance. Although this office cannot change the tax law or technical decisions, it can assist in resolving problems that resulted from previous contacts.

# Tax law changes of effective for 1987

The following information has no effect on your 1986 tax return. It is provided to give you enough time to comply with two of the many new changes included in the recently enacted Tax Reform Act of 1986.

#### Social security numbers for dependents

Any person age 5 or over whom you claim as a dependent on your tax return next year must have a social security number and that number must be shown on your 1987 return. If your dependent does not already have a social security number, the Social Security Administration will let you know how to apply for one.

#### Form W-4 filing requirement

You must file a new 1987 Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, with your employer before October 1, 1987. Otherwise, Federal income taxes will be withheld from your wages as if you claimed only one withholding allowance (two withholding allowances if your most recent W-4 form shows you are married). However, because of the numerous tax law changes effective for 1987, you may want to file the 1987 Form W-4 with your employer early in 1987 to make sure you will have the right amount of income tax withheld from your wages. If you do this, you will have met the requirement for filing before October 1, 1987. You can get the new 1987 Form W-4 from your employer.

If you want more information about these and other tax law changes effective for 1987, get Publication 553, Highlights of 1986 Tax Changes.

How to use this instruction booklet							
Section 1— Filing information First, be sure you need to file a tax return		Your marital status, filing status, age, and gross income determine whether you have to file a tax return. Gross income usually means money, goods, and property you received that you must pay tax on. It does not include nontaxable benefits.  Use the following chart to see whether you must file a tax return.					
You must file a tax return if							
Your marital status at the end of 1986 was:		and your filing status is:	and at the end of 1986 you were:	and your gross income was at least:			
Single (including divorced and legally separated)		Single or Head of household	under 65 65 or over	\$3,560 \$4,640			
Married with a dependent child (or a child who is claimed by his or her other parent under the rules for Children of divorced or separated parents) and living apart from your spouse during the last 6 months of 1986		Head of household	under 65 65 or over	\$3,560 \$4,640			
Married and living with your spouse at end of 1986 (or on the		Married, joint return	under 65 (both spouses) 65 or over (one spouse) 65 or over (both spouses)	\$5,830 \$6,910 \$7,990			
date your spouse died)		Married, separate return	any age	\$1,080			
Married, not living with spouse at end of 1986 (or on the date your spouse died)		Married, joint or separate return	any age	\$1,080			
Widowed in 1985		Single or Head of household	under 65 65 or over	\$3,560 \$4,640			
or 1984 and not remarried in 1986		Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child	under 65 65 or over	\$4,750 <b>\$</b> 5,830			
Widowed before 1984 and not remarried in 1986		Single or Head of household	under 65 65 or over	\$3,560 \$4,640			
Other filing requirements—		(EIC) payments from you	if you received any advance or r employer. You must also file he following applied for 1986	e a tax return using			
Tax Tip: Even if you do not have to file a	either	you could be claimed as a \$1,080 or more in income interest and dividends.	dependent on your parents' re that was not earned income—	eturn and you had –for example, taxable			
return, you should file one to get a refund of		to your employer.	, such as social security tax or				
any Federal income tax withheld. You	or	you owe uncollected social your employer.	l security tax or RRTA tax or	1 tips you reported to			
should also file to get a refund of earned		expenses.	rom self-employment after ye				
income credit if you are eligible to take the		you earned wages of \$100 or more from a church or a church-controlled organization that is exempt from employer social security taxes.					
credit.	or	had gross income of \$1,08		_			
		nonresident aliens and du residents at the end of 198	.S. citizens and resident alien al-status aliens who are mare 36 and who have elected to be .S. Tax Guide for Aliens, for r ent alien.	ried to U.S. citizens or treated as resident aliens.			

# Second, be sure you use the tax form that is right for you

There are three tax forms for individuals—short Form 1040EZ for certain single taxpayers, Form 1040A, and Form 1040. All taxpayers may use Form 1040 if they want to, but you will probably save time if you are able to use one of the shorter forms instead. However, some taxpayers must use Form 1040, as explained on page 6. The following chart (pages 4 and 5) shows the kinds of filing statuses, exemptions, income, deductions, taxes, and credits that can be shown on each of these three forms. Use it to help determine which form to use.

	Filing status	Number of exemptions	Taxable income	Only income from
Form 1040EZ	Single only	Only one personal exemption for yourself	Only taxable income (line 7) of less than \$50,000	Wages, salaries, tips     Interest of \$400 or less
Form 1040A	<ul> <li>Single</li> <li>Married filing joint</li> <li>Married filing separate</li> <li>Head of household</li> </ul>	All exemptions that you are entitled to claim	Only taxable income (line 19) of less than \$50,000	<ul> <li>Wages, salaries, tips</li> <li>Interest</li> <li>Dividends</li> <li>Unemployment compensation</li> </ul>
Form 1040	<ul> <li>Single</li> <li>Married filing joint</li> <li>Married filing separate</li> <li>Head of household</li> <li>Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child</li> </ul>	All exemptions that you are entitled to claim	Any amount of taxable income (line 37)	Wages, salaries, tips     Interest     Dividends     Taxable social security and railroad retirement benefits (see page 13)     Unemployment compensation     Self-employment     Rents and royalties (Schedule E)     Pensions and annuities     Taxable state and local income tax refunds     Capital gains (Schedule D)     Gain from the sale o your home (Form 2119)     Alimony received

# Form 1040EZ for single filers

Form 1040EZ can be used only by single filers who—

- · claim only one personal exemption, and
- · claim no dependents, and
- have income only from wages, salaries, and tips, and have interest income of \$400 or less, and
- · have taxable income of less than \$50,000, and
- have no dividend income, and
- have no unemployment compensation.

If you use Form 1040EZ, the step-by-step instructions on the back of the form are the only ones you will need for completing most of the items. However, you will have to use the tax table on pages 31-36 to complete line 9 of Form 1040EZ.

No adjustments to income	No itemized deductions (However, you may deduct certain cash amounts you gave to charitable organizations)	No other taxes	No tax credits
Only adjustments to income for: The deduction for a married couple when both work (Schedule 1, Part I) The deduction for certain contributions to an IRA	No itemized deductions (However, you may deduct the amount you gave to charitable organizations)	Only advance earned income credit (EIC) payments	Only tax credits for:  Partial political contributions credit  Credit for child and dependent care expenses (Schedule 1, Part II)  Earned income credit
All adjustments to income: Alimony paid Penalty for early withdrawal of savings Deduction for contributions to an IRA or Keogh plan Moving expenses (Form 3903 or Form 3903F) Employee business expenses (Form 2106) Deduction for a married couple when both work (Schedule W) Other adjustments	All itemized deductions (Use Schedule A): State and local income taxes Real estate taxes Sales taxes Interest paid Charitable contributions Medical and dental expenses Casualty and theft losses Miscellaneous deductions	All other taxes:  Advance earned income credit (EIC) payments  Self-employment tax (Schedule SE)  Tax on an IRA (Form 5329)  Alternative minimum tax (Form 6251)  Social security tax on tips not reported to your employer (Form 4137)  Uncollected social security tax on tips shown on your Form W-2  All other income taxes	All tax credits: Partial political contributions credit Earned income credit Credit for child and dependent care expenses (Form 2441) Investment credit (Form 3468) Jobs credit (Form 5884) Foreign tax credit(Form 1116) Credit for the elderly or for the permanently and totally disabled (Schedule R) Residential energy credit carryforward (Form 5695) Qualified diesel-powered highway vehicles credit (Form 4136) Mortgage interest credit (Form 8396) All other credits
Should you use Form 1040?	benefits you when you have le local income taxes, mortgage	orm 1040 so they can itemize dearge deductions for items such interest, or medical expenses.	
	It would generally benefit you		
	Your filing status is:	-	emized deductions are:
•	Single or Head of household Married filing joint or Qualifying widow(er) with	More than \$3     More than \$3	-
	dependent child	- Morothan #1	

• More than \$1,835

Even if it does not benefit you to itemize deductions, you are still allowed to claim adjustments to income for such items as moving expenses or alimony paid, or to claim certain credits such as the credit for the elderly or for the permanently and totally disabled. However, you must use Form 1040 to take advantage of these items.

· Married filing separate

# Taxpayers who must use Form 1040

Use the chart on pages 4 and 5 as a guide to see which form you can use. However, even if you can otherwise use Form 1040EZ or 1040A, you MUST use Form 1040 instead if any of the following special situations applies to you.

#### You MUST use Form 1040 if:

- 1. You received any of the following types of income:
- Taxable social security or railroad retirement benefits (see **Social security benefits** on page 13 to determine whether any of your benefits are taxable).
- Unearned income of \$1,080 or more (for example, taxable interest or dividends) and you
  can be claimed as a dependent on your parents' return.
- Tips not reported to your employer on which you owe social security tax. See page 15.
- Interest or dividend income as a nominee (that is, in your name but actually belongs to someone else.)
- Interest on securities transferred between interest payment dates. (You must also use Form 1040 if you paid, rather than received, the interest.)
- Capital gain distributions or nontaxable distributions.
- Bartering income (fair market value of goods or services you received in return for your goods or services).
- 2. Your marital and filing status situation is any one of the following:
- You are married filing a separate return and your spouse itemizes. (Note: You may be able to file Form 1040A if you are considered unmarried under the rules explained on page 9 for Married persons who live apart.)
- You file as a qualifying widow(er) with dependent child. (See the special rule on page 8 under Box 2, Married filing a joint return.)
- You were a nonresident alien during any part of 1986 and you do not file a joint return.
   (Note: You may have to file Form 1040NR.)
- At the end of 1986 you were married to a nonresident alien or dual-status alien who had
   U.S. source income and who has not elected to be treated as a resident alien. (Note: You
   may use Form 1040A if you are considered unmarried under the rules explained on page 9 for
   Married persons who live apart.)
- 3. You can exclude or deduct either of the following sources of income:
  - Foreign earned income you received as a U.S. citizen or resident alien. (Note: You must also file Form 2555.)
  - Certain income received from sources in a U.S. possession. (Note: You must also file Form 4563.)
- 4. You made estimated tax payments in 1986 (or want to apply any part of your refund to your 1987 estimated tax). (Note: If you did not pay enough tax, you may have to pay a penalty. See page 27.)
- 5. You are a Federal, state, or local government employee or a railroad employee representative and you can take a credit for excess medicare (hospital insurance benefits) tax you paid in 1986. See page 25. (Note: You must also file Form 4469.)
- 6. You were a grantor of, or transferor to, a foreign trust that existed in 1986, OR you had an interest in, or authority over, a foreign bank account, securities account, or other foreign financial account. (Note: You must also file Schedule B.)
- 7. You were an employee of a church or a church-controlled organization that is exempt from employer social security taxes and you received wages of \$100 or more. (Note: You must also file Schedule SE.)

# Third, prepare and mail your tax return

After you have determined which form you can use, file only one of these forms as your tax return.

Instructions for Form 1040EZ are on the back of the form. Instructions for completing Form 1040A begin on the next page.

Tax Tip: Be sure to keep a copy of your tax return for your files.

Mail your return in the envelope we sent you. If you don't have one or you moved after receiving your tax package, mail the return to the Service Center for your state. See the list on page 30.

File as soon as you can after January 1, 1987, but not later than **April 15, 1987**. If you need more time to file Form 1040A, you can get an automatic four-month extension by filing **Form 4868** by the due date of your return. If you file late, you may have to pay penalties and interest. See page 28 for details.

Tax Tip: If your taxable income in 1986 is substantially larger than your average taxable income for the past three years, it may benefit you to "income average." But you must use Form 1040 to do so. Get Schedule G, Income Averaging, for details.

#### Section 2— Step-by-step instructions for Form 1040A

Use these instructions when you prepare Form 1040A. They correspond to the steps and the entry lines on the form. They also refer you to IRS publications that you might find helpful.

Form 1040A and these instructions are separated into nine main steps. At the beginning of each step of the instructions is a filled-in example of the appropriate section of Form 1040A. You might find it helpful to refer to the examples as you complete your return.

The examples show a Form 1040A filled in for Jon and Lisa Brown. The Browns are filing a joint return for 1986 and have one son, whom they claim as a dependent. Both Jon and Lisa worked. They also had interest and dividend income. Jon, who was unemployed for part of 1986, received unemployment compensation. They contributed to two charities. They also paid a babysitter to care for their son while they worked.

#### Step 1 Name, address, and social security number

Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service U.S. Individual Income Tax Return 1986 OMB No. 1545-0085 Use the IRS mailing label. If you don't have one, print or type: Your social security so. 0000-00-0000 000-00-0000 508 JON T & LISA BROWN Spouse's social security no. 885 SCOTT ST ANYTOWN, MD 01234 If this address is different from the one shown on your 1985 return, check here

Tax Tip: If you changed your name because of marriage, divorce, etc., be sure the Social Security Administration (SSA) has the same name in its records that you have on your tax return. This prevents delays in processing your return.

Please use the mailing label we sent you, but don't attach it until you have completed your return. Mark through and correct any errors on it. Use of the label saves processing time.

If your post office does not deliver mail to your street address and you have a P.O. box, write your P.O. box number on the line for your present home address instead of your street address.

If you don't have a label, print or type the information in the spaces provided. On a joint return, if you and your spouse use different last names, separate the names with "and"—for example, "Jon Brown and Lisa Smith." Also write your own social security number and, if you are married, your spouse's number. On a joint return, be sure the numbers are in the same order as your first names. If you don't have a social security number, get Form SS-5 from your local SSA office and file it with them. If you don't receive a number by the time your return is due, write "applied for" in the space for your social security number.

If your spouse is a nonresident alien, has no income, does not have a social security number and you file a separate return, write "NRA" in the space for your spouse's social security number. If you and your spouse file a joint return, your spouse must get a social security number.

#### Presidential Election Campaign Fund

Presidential Election Campaign Fund
Do you want \$1 to go to this fund?......

Yes No

If joint return, does your spouse want \$1 to go to this fund? X Yes \(\sigma\) No

Congress established this fund to support public financing of Presidential election campaigns. You may have \$1 go to the fund by checking the YES box. On a joint return, each of you may choose whether to have \$1 go to the fund.

Checking YES does not change the tax or refund shown on your return. This is NOT a political contribution, so you cannot claim this amount as a partial credit for political contributions on line 21b.

#### Step 2 Check your filling status— Boxes 1 through 4

1 Single (See if you can use Form 1040EZ.)

2 Married filing joint return (even if only one had income).

3 Married filing separate return. Write spouse's social security number above and spouse's full name here.

Head of household (with qualifying person). If the qualifying person is your unmarried child but not your dependent, write this child's name here.

Check only the filing status box that applies to you. In general, your filing status depends on whether you are considered single or married.

There is a different tax rate for each filing status. The lowest rate is married filing a joint return followed by head of household. The next higher tax rate is single. The highest tax rate is married filing a separate return. If more than one filing status applies to you, choose the filing status that will give you the lowest tax.

#### Box 1 Single

Tax Tip: If you were widowed in 1984 or 1985 and have a dependent child, see the special rule below for widowed taxpayers.

Check Box 1 if any one of the following applies as of December 31, 1986:

- either you were never married.
  - or you were legally separated, according to your state law, under a decree of divorce or of separate maintenance.
  - or you were widowed before January 1, 1986, and did not remarry in 1986.

You may be able to file as head of household if you were married, living apart from your spouse, and you meet the tests explained on page 9 under Married persons who live apart.

#### Box 2 Married filing a ioint return

A husband and wife may file a joint return even if only one had income or they do not live together all year. However, both must agree to file jointly, and both must sign the return. On a joint return, each is responsible for the return. This means, for example, that if one spouse does not pay the tax due on the joint return, the other spouse may have to. You may file a joint return if any one of the following applies:

either you were married as of December 31, 1986, even if you did not live together at the end of 1986.

or your spouse died in 1986 and you did not remarry in 1986.

**Note:** If you file a joint return for 1986, you may not, after the due date for filing that return, amend that return to file as married filing a separate return.

Tax Tip: If both you and your spouse received wages in 1986, you may be able to take a special deduction. See page 20 for more details.

Special rule for widowed taxpayers who have a dependent child. If your spouse died in 1984 or 1985 and you did not remarry in 1986, you may be able to file as a qualifying widow(er) with dependent child and use joint return tax rates to lower your tax. But you will have to use Form 1040 instead of Form 1040A. You can use this filing status if all four of the following apply:

- 1. You have a child (including stepchild or foster child) whom you claim as a dependent.
- This child lived in your home for all of 1986 (except for temporary absences).
- 3. You paid over half the cost of keeping up your home for this child.
- 4. You could have filed a joint return with your spouse the year he or she died, even if you didn't actually do so.

If you can't file as qualifying widow(er) with dependent child, refer to page 9 to see if you can file as head of household. Otherwise, you must file as single.

Special rule for nonresident aliens and dual-status aliens. You may be able to file a joint return with your spouse if, at the end of 1986, you were a nonresident alien or a dual-status alien and were married to a citizen or resident alien of the United States. You and your spouse must also agree to be taxed on your combined worldwide income. For more details, see How To Use Tele-Tax on page 39 or get Publication 519, U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens.

#### Box 3 Married filing a separate return

Tax Tip: If you were married in 1986, had a child living with you. and you lived apart from your spouse during the last 6 months of the year, see the special rule on page 9 for Married persons who live apart.

Some married couples file separate tax returns because each wants to be responsible only for his or her own tax.

However, in almost all instances, if you file a separate return, you will pay more Federal income tax. This is because the tax rate is higher for married persons filing separately. And in general, you cannot get certain important tax benefits. For example, if you file a separate

- You cannot take the deduction for a married couple when both work.
- You cannot take the credit for child and dependent care expenses in most instances.
- You cannot take the earned income credit.
- You will have to include in income more of any unemployment compensation or social security benefits you received in 1986 if you lived with your spouse at any time in 1986 than you would if you filed a joint return with your spouse.

#### Special rules for filing a separate return

- Generally, you report only your own income, exemptions, deductions, and credits. Different rules apply to taxpayers in community property states. (See list on page 15.) For more information, get Publication 555, Community Property and the Federal Income Tax.
- 2. If your spouse itemizes deductions, you must itemize your deductions even if it is not to your tax benefit to do so, and you must use Form 1040.
- Each of you must enter the other's name and social security number in the spaces provided on the form. If your spouse does not file, check the boxes on line 5b that apply if you can claim the exemption(s) for your spouse.

#### Box 4 Head of household

This filing status is for unmarried individuals who provide a home for certain other persons.

Note: If you were married in 1986, had a child living with you, and you lived apart from your spouse during the last 6 months of the year, see the special rule for Married persons who live apart, below.

#### You may file as head of household if:

You were unmarried as of December 31, 1986, and

either You provided over half the cost of keeping up a home that was the principal home of your parent whom you can claim as a dependent. Your parent did not have to live with you in your home.

- or You provided over half the cost of keeping up a home in which you lived and in which one of the following also lived for more than 6 months (except for temporary absences, such as for school):
- 1. Your unmarried child or grandchild. This child does not have to be your dependent. However, your foster child must qualify as your dependent.
- Your married child or grandchild whom you can claim as a dependent. However, if your
  married child's other parent claims him or her as a dependent under the rules for Children
  of divorced or separated parents explained on page 12, your married child does not
  have to be your dependent.
- Any other relative whom you can claim as a dependent. For the definition of "relative," see page 11.

**Note:** You must write the child's name in the space provided on line 4 if the child is not your dependent. To determine whether someone is your "dependent," see the instructions for lines 5c through 5e that begin on page 11.

Your "child" means your son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child.

Your "grandchild" means a descendant of your son, daughter, or adopted child.

#### Special rules

- You do not qualify as head of household if your relative described in 2 or 3 above or a parent who does not live with you is your dependent under the rules for Dependent supported by two or more taxpayers (explained on page 12).
- If you received payments under the program for Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and you used them to pay part of the cost of keeping up your home, you cannot count the payments as an amount you paid for keeping up your home. You must count these payments as support from someone else.
- Married persons who live apart. Even if you were not divorced or legally separated in 1986, you may be considered unmarried and use the head of household tax rate that is lower than that for married persons filing separate returns. This means that you may be able to claim the credit for child and dependent care expenses and the earned income credit. It also means that if your spouse itemized deductions, you do not have to. If you and your spouse each meet the tests, each of you can be treated as unmarried and use the head of household filing status.

You are considered unmarried if all five of the following apply:

- 1. You file a separate return from your spouse, and
- You lived apart from your spouse during the last 6 months of 1986, and
- 3. You provided over half the cost of keeping up your home for 1986, and
- Your home was the principal home of your child or stepchild for more than 6 months of 1986, and
- 5. You claim this child or stepchild as your dependent.

However, you do not have to claim this child as your dependent if:

either you have signed Form 8332, Release of Claim to Exemption for Child of Divorced or Separated Parents, or a similar statement, agreeing not to claim the child's exemption for 1986,

or your spouse gave at least \$600 toward the child's support in 1986, and your separate maintenance decree or written agreement was in effect before 1985, and it states that your spouse can claim the child as a dependent. This rule does not apply if your decree or agreement was changed after 1984 to specify that your spouse cannot claim the child's exemption.

For more information, see Children of divorced or separated parents on page 12.

Note: You must write the child's name in the space provided on line 4 if the child is not your dependent.

Step 3 Figuring your exemptions— Lines 5a through 5f		b Spouse	rite member ( boxes backed on 5a and b	2				
		d First names of your dependent children who did not live with you (see page 11). (If pre-1985 agreement, check here [])	hildren listed on Sc Vrite number of hildren listed on Sc	<del></del>				
Tax Tip: For 1986, the exemption amount has increased to		Other dependents:     S. Number of months ired in your home.     S. Number of here income of these one-half of dependent to your note.    1. Number of here income of these one-half of dependent to support?	Marines: Bassis (IS) 342					
\$1,080.		at the second	Vrite number of ther dependents sted on Se					
		• (						
		f Total number of exemptions claimed. (Also complete line 18.)	chi succibere standi o Hose abuve	3				
		An exemption is a tax benefit. For each exemption you take—either for y spouse, or someone you claim as a dependent—you reduce by \$1,080 the on which you must pay tax.						
Line 5a.		Please be sure to check the exemption box(es) that apply to you.						
Exemptions for yourself		If you were: You can take:						
yourself		Under 65 and not blind • One exemption for yourself						
		65 or over and not blind  • Two exemptions for yourself  Under 65 and blind  • Two exemptions for yourself						
		65 or over and blind • Three exemptions for yourself						
		Age. Generally, age is determined as of December 31. However, if your 6 on January 1, 1987, you can take the extra age exemption for 1986. In ad able to take a special credit allowed to certain elderly taxpayers. However, Form 1040 to take the credit. For more information on the credit for the permanently and totally disabled, see How To Use Tele-Tax (topic no.	ldition, you er, you must elderly or fo . 309) on pa	may be use or the ge 39.				
		Blindness. Blindness is determined as of December 31. If you were compattach a statement to your return describing this condition.	oletely blind	l,				
		If you were partially blind, you can take the blindness exemption if:						
		you can't see better than 20/200 in your better eye with eyeglasses or contact lenses,						
	or	your field of vision is 20 degrees or less.						
		If you were partially blind, attach a certified statement from your eye do condition. If your eye condition is not likely to improve, you need to atta only once. In later years, just mention that you have already filed a state	ch a statem	ing this ent				
Line 5b. Exemptions for		The same rules apply for your spouse's exemptions as for yours. If you arreturn, you can always take the exemptions that apply for your spouse.	re filing a jo	int				
your spouse		If your spouse was: You can take:						
		Under 65 and not blind • One exemption for your spouse						
		65 or over and not blind  • Two exemptions for your spouse  • Two exemptions for your spouse						
		Under 65 and blind  • Two exemptions for your spouse  • Three exemptions for your spouse						
		If you are filing a separate return, you can take exemptions for your spou						
		only if he or she-	200					
		is not filing a return, and						
		had no taxable income, and						
	3.	was not the dependent of another person.	_					
		If at the end of 1986 you were divorced or legally separated, you cannot t exemption for your former spouse.		. •				
•	Note:	You are considered as married for the whole year if, as of the end of 1986, yunder an interlocutory (not a final) decree of divorce.	_					
		Death of your spouse. If your husband or wife died in 1986, and you did end of 1986, check the boxes for the exemptions you could have taken for the date of death. For other filing instructions, see Death of taxpayer	r your spou	y by the se on				

Lines 5c, 5d, and 5e. Exemptions for dependent children and other dependents You can claim an exemption for each of your dependents. Each person you claim as a dependent must have been alive during some part of 1986. This includes a baby born in 1986 or a person who died in 1986.

On line 5c write the name of each dependent child who lived with you (except for temporary absences, such as for school or vacation).

On line 5d write the name of each dependent child who did not live with you most of the year. If you are claiming the child under the rules for **Children of divorced or separated parents** explained on page 12, you must either check the pre-1985 agreement box on line 5d, or attach **Form 8332**, Release of Claim to Exemption for Child of Divorced or Separated Parents.

On line 5e write the name and other information for other dependents.

Five tests to determine whether you can claim someone as a dependent There are five tests to determine whether someone is your dependent: relationship, married dependent, citizen or resident, income, and support test.

Each dependent must meet all five of the following tests:

#### Test 1- Relationship. Your dependent must be:

either your relative,

or someone who lived in your home as a member of your household all year; the relationship must not violate local law.

The following are considered your relatives:

- Your child. Your child includes your son, daughter, stepchild, adopted child; a child who
  lived in your home as a family member, if placed with you by an authorized placement
  agency for legal adoption; and a foster child (any child who lived in your home as a family
  member for the whole year).
- Your grandchild.
- · Your son-in-law, daughter-in-law.
- Your parent, grandparent, stepparent, parent-in-law.
- · Your brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, brother-in-law, sister-in-law.
- If related by blood, your aunt, uncle, nephew, niece.
   Any relationships that have been established by marriage are not ended by divorce or death.

#### Test 2- Married dependent. Your married dependent cannot file a joint return.

Note: However, if neither the dependent nor the dependent's spouse is required to file, but they file a joint return to get a refund of all tax withheld, you may claim him or her if the other four tests are met.

#### Test 3— Citizen or resident. The dependent must be:

either a U.S. citizen or resident alien,

or a resident of Canada or Mexico,

or your adopted child who is not a U.S. citizen, but who lived with you all year in a foreign country.

Test 4-

**Income.** Generally, the dependent's gross income must be less than \$1,080. Gross income does not include nontaxable income, such as welfare benefits or nontaxable social security benefits

If, in 1986, your dependent was permanently and totally disabled and had income from services performed at a sheltered workshop school, do not include that income for purposes of the income test if:

- the medical care available at the workshop was the main reason your dependent was at the workshop, and
- the income earned by your dependent at the workshop was from activities that were incident to the medical care.

See Publication 501, Exemptions, for the definition of a sheltered workshop school.

Tax Tip: Your child can take a \$1,080 personal exemption on his or her own tax return if he or she files one. This is true even if you can also claim this child as a dependent on your

own return.

Exemptions for dependent children (continued)

Special rules for your dependent child. Your dependent who is your child does not have to meet this income test if:

and other dependents either your child was under 19 at the end of 1986,

or your child qualifies as a student dependent.

- Your child is a "student dependent" if he or she: was enrolled as a full-time student at a school during any 5 months during 1986, or
- · took a full-time, on-farm training course during any 5 months of 1986. (The course had to be given by a school or a state, county, or local government agency.)

To be a full-time student, the child must be enrolled in school for the number of hours or classes that the school considers to be full time.

School includes elementary, junior and senior high schools; colleges, universities; and technical, trade, and mechanical schools. It does not include on-the-job training courses or correspondence schools.

Test 5—

Support. The general rule is that you had to provide over half the dependent's support in 1986. If you file a joint return, support can come from either spouse. For exceptions to the support test, see Children of divorced or separated parents and Dependent supported by two or more taxpayers below.

Support includes food, a place to live, clothing, medical and dental care, and education. Support also includes such items as a car and furniture, but only if they are given to the dependent, or if the dependent buys them, solely for his or her own use or benefit. In figuring support, use the actual cost of these items. However, you should figure the cost of a place to live at its fair rental value.

In figuring support, you must include money used by the dependent for his or her own support, even if this money was not taxable. Examples are social security and welfare benefits, gifts, and savings.

Support does not include such items as income and social security taxes, life insurance premiums, or funeral expenses for your deceased dependent. If your dependent is a student, do not include his or her scholarships.

Children of divorced or separated parents. The parent who has custody of a child for most of the year (the custodial parent) can generally take the exemption for that child if one or both of the child's parents paid more than half of the child's support. This general rule also applies to parents who did not live together at any time during the last 6 months of the year.

But there are two exceptions to this general rule, as explained below.

Parent who does not have custody. If you do not have custody (or you have custody for the shorter time), you can still claim the exemption for your child or children if:

either the parent having custody signs Form 8332, Release of Claim to Exemption for Child of Divorced or Separated Parents, or similar statement, agreeing not to claim the child's exemption. You must attach Form 8332, or similar statement, to your return.

or you gave at least \$600 toward each child's support in 1986, and your divorce decree or written separation agreement was in effect before 1985, and it states that you can claim the child's exemption. You must check the pre-1985 agreement box on line 5d. (Note: This rule does not apply if your decree or agreement was changed after 1984 to specify that you cannot claim the child's exemption.)

Dependent supported by two or more taxpayers. Even if you did not provide more than half of another person's support, you might still be able to claim the person as a dependent if ALL of the following apply:

- 1. You and one or more other eligible person(s) together provided over half of another person's support, and
- 2. You provided more than 10% of that person's support, and
- 3. No one alone provided over half of that person's support, and
- 4. Tests 1 through 4 on page 11 are met, and
- 5. You attach Form 2120, Multiple Support Declaration, to your return. Each eligible person who paid over 10% of support must complete Form 2120, so you can attach these forms to your return. The form states that you alone will claim the person as a dependent for 1986.

An "eligible" person is someone who could have claimed another person as a dependent except that he or she did not provide more than half of that person's support.

Tax Tip: If you care for a foster child, see How To Use Tele-**Tax** on page 39 or Publication 501, Exemptions, for special rules that apply.

Tax Tip: To figure the amount of support provided, a parent who has remarried may count the support furnished by the new spouse.

#### Step 4 Figuring your total income

6	Total wages, salaries, tips, etc. This should be shown in Box 10 of your W-2 form(s). (Attach Form(s) W-2.)	6	10,600.00
7	Interest income. (If the total is over \$400, also attach Schedule 1, Part III.)	7	250.00
84	Dividends. (If the total is over \$400, also attach Schedule 1, Part IV.) Total. 8a 240 00 8b Exclusion (see page 16). 8b 200 00	•	
c	Subtract line 8b from line 8a. Write the result on line 8c.	8c	40.00
9a	Unemployment compensation (insurance), from Form(s) 1099-G. Total received.		
b	Taxable amount, if any, from the worksheet on page 17 of the instructions.	9b	-0
10	Add lines 6, 7, 8c, and 9b. Write the total. This is your total income.	10	10. 890 00

#### Rounding off to whole dollars

You may find calculations easier if you round off cents to the nearest whole dollar. But if you do round off, do so for all amounts. You can drop amounts that are less than 50 cents. For example, \$129.39 becomes \$129. Increase amounts that are 50 cents or more to the next whole dollar. For example, \$235.50 becomes \$236.

#### Refunds of state or local income taxes

If you received a refund, credit, or offset of state or local income taxes in 1986, the state or other taxing authority may send you a Form 1099-G, Statement for Recipients of Certain Government Payments, showing the amount of this refund, credit, or offset.

You **do not** have to include this amount in your income for 1986 if you filed—

- Form 1040EZ for 1985, or
- Form 1040A for 1985, or
- Form 1040 for 1985 and you did not itemize deductions on Schedule A of Form 1040.

**Note:** If you itemized deductions on Form 1040 for 1985, you may have to report part or all of the amount shown on Form 1099-G as income on Form 1040 for 1986. See How To Use Tele-Tax (topic no. 134) on page 39 or get Publication 525, Taxable and Nontaxable Income, for details.

#### Social security benefits (and railroad retirement benefits treated as social security)

If you received social security benefits in 1986, you may have to include some of your benefits in income. If any of the social security benefits you received for 1986 are taxable, you MUST use Form 1040 instead of Form 1040EZ or Form 1040A. Social security benefits for this purpose include the part of tier 1 railroad retirement benefits treated as social security.

By February 2, 1987, you should receive Form SSA-1099 or Form RRB-1099 showing the total benefits paid to you for 1986 and the total amount of any benefits repaid in 1986.

Use the worksheet on page 14 to see if any of your benefits may be taxable for 1986. Keep the worksheet for your records; DO NOT file it with your return.

For more information, get Publication 915, Social Security Benefits and Equivalent Railroad Retirement Benefits.

liguring your otal income		Worksheet to determine if any of your social security and/ benefits treated as social security are taxable (keep for your						
continued)		Check only one box:						
		<ul> <li>a. Single—write \$25,000 on line M below.</li> <li>b. Married, filing a joint return—write \$32,000 on line M below.</li> <li>c. Married, not filing a joint return and DID NOT live with y time during 1986—write \$25,000 on line M below.</li> <li>d. Married, not filing a joint return and you lived with your s during 1986—write -0- on line M below.</li> </ul>	your spouse at any					
	Note:	If you checked Box <b>b</b> above, include your spouse's amounts on the a lines below.	ppropriate					
		A. Write the amount from Box 5 of all your Forms SSA-1099 or Forms RRB-1099. (If a negative amount is shown in Box 5 on any of your forms, subtract that amount from the total of all other amounts in Box 5.)  A.						
	Note:	If the amount on line A above is zero or less, stop here; none of your benefits are taxable this year.	-					
		B. Divide the amount on line A above by 2. Write the result.	В					
		C. Write your total wages, salaries, tips, etc., from Form(s) W-2.	<u> </u>					
		D. Write your total interest income.	D					
		E. Write your total dividend income. E.	<u>.                                    </u>					
		F. Write the amount, if any, of your dividend exclusion.	-					
		G. Subtract line F from line E. Write the result.	<b>G.</b> .					
		H. Write the taxable amount, if any, of your unemployment compensation.	н					
		I. Write the total amount of any interest income you received in 1986 that is exempt from Federal income tax, such as interest						
		from municipal bonds.	<u> </u>					
		J. Add lines B, C, D, G, H, and I above. Write the total.	J					
		K. Write the amount, if any, of your IRA deduction.	к					
		L. Subtract line K from line J. Write the result.	L.					

M. Write: f \$25,000 if you checked Box a or c above.

\$32,000 if you checked Box b above. -0- if you checked Box d above.

If the amount on line M is equal to or more than the amount on line L, none of your benefits are taxable this year. You may use Form 1040EZ or Form 1040A, whichever applies. DO NOT list your benefits as income.

If the amount on line L is more than the amount on line M, some of your benefits are taxable this year. You MUST use Form 1040 instead of Form 1040EZ or Form 1040A.

M.

Note: If your figures show that some of your benefits are taxable this year and you received benefits in 1986 that were for 1985 or 1984, see Publication 915 for rules on a special election you may want to make that may reduce the amount of your taxable benefits.

#### Figuring your total income (continued)

#### Special rules for taxpayers in community property states

Married couples living in community property states must follow state law to determine what is community property and what is individual property. Community property states are Arizona, California, Idaho, Louisiana, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin.

Be sure to get Publication 555, Community Property and the Federal Income Tax. It explains the rules for couples living in community property states. In general, the special rules for reporting only your own income apply if:

- 1. You and your spouse lived apart all year, and
- 2. You do not file a joint return, and
- No part of the community income you earn is transferred to your spouse.

#### Line 6. Total wages. salaries, tips, etc.

Include the total of all income you received from wages, salaries, fringe benefits, and tips. This should be shown in Box 10 of the W-2 form that each employer is required to give you. For a joint return, also be sure to include your spouse's income on line 6.

If you don't have a W-2 form by February 2, 1987, ask your employer for one. If you don't get one from your employer by February 15, call the toll-free telephone number for your area listed on page 40. You will be asked to give your employer's name, address, and, if known, identification number. You must still report your earnings even if you don't get a W-2 form from your employer. If you lose your W-2 form or the one that you have is incorrect, ask your employer for a new one.

Tip income. Be sure to report income from tips you actually received, even if the income is not included in Box 10 of your W-2 form. Any tip allocation amount shown on Form W-2 may be added to your gross income unless you are able to prove a lesser amount with adequate records. If you received tips of \$20 or more in any month and you did not report the full amount to your employer, you generally will have to pay the social security tax on the tip income not included in Box 10 of your W-2 form. To figure this tax, complete and attach Form 4137 to Form 1040. You may not file Form 1040A or Form 1040EZ. For more information on allocated tips, get Publication 531, Reporting Income From Tips.

Fringe benefits. If you used an employer-provided highway motor vehicle for both personal and business purposes and your employer included 100% of the fair rental value of the vehicle in your wages, tips, and other compensation box (Box 10) of your W-2 form, you MUST use Form 1040 together with Form 2106, Employee Business Expenses, to claim a deduction for the business use of the vehicle. (The total fair rental value of the vehicle should also be shown in the fringe benefits box (Box 16a) of your W-2 form, or on a separate statement.) You CANNOT use Form 1040A or 1040EZ. For more information on fringe benefits, get Publication 525, Taxable and Nontaxable Income.

#### Line 7. Interest income

Report on line 7 your total interest income from banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, savings bonds, seller-financed mortgages, etc. Include any interest that you received or that was credited to your account so you could withdraw it, even if it wasn't entered in your passbook. Interest that was credited in 1986 on deposits that you could not withdraw because of the bankruptcy or insolvency of the financial institution may not have to be included in your 1986 income. For details, get Publication 550, Investment Income and Expenses.

**Note:** Generally, amounts you received from money market funds are not interest income. Inste**ad,** you should report these amounts as dividends.

Use Form 1040 instead of Form 1040A if:

either you received interest as a nominee (that is, in your name but that actually belongs to someone else).

or you received or paid accrued interest on securities transferred between interest payment dates.

Each payer should send you a Form 1099-INT showing interest you must report. Even if you do not receive a Form 1099-INT, you must report all taxable interest. For more information on interest income, see How To Use Tele-Tax (topic no. 132) on page 39 or get Publication 550.

**Note**: Be sure each payer of interest income has your correct social security number. Otherwise, the payer may withhold 20% of the interest income. You may also be subject to penalties. For more information, see Publication 550.

If the amount on line 7 is over \$400, also complete and attach Schedule 1 (Form 1040A), Part III, Interest income. In Part III, list the name of each payer and the amount. If you receive a Form 1099-INT from a brokerage firm, be sure to write the name of the brokerage firm as the payer of the interest income.

Tax Tip: If you redeemed a time savings deposit early, your interest statement may show a penalty for early withdrawal. You can deduct this penalty, but you must use Form 1040 to

take the deduction.

Interest income (continued)

Tax-exempt interest. If you received a Form 1099-INT for tax-exempt interest, such as from municipal bonds, do not include this income on line 7. If you are completing Schedule 1 (Form 1040A), Part III, include in line 1 the tax-exempt interest as shown on Form 1099-INT. Several lines above line 2, put a subtotal of all interest income. Below this subtotal, write "Tax-Exempt Interest" and show the amount of this interest. Subtract this amount from the subtotal and write the result on line 2 of Part III. In the example on page 13, the Browns reported \$250 in taxable interest earned on their deposits in a savings account. Since the amount of interest they received was not more

Line 8. **Dividends** 

Use line 8 to report dividend income. There are three parts to this line.

than \$400, they did not have to complete the interest section of Schedule 1.

Line 8a, Total. Report your total dividends on line 8a.

Each payer should send you a Form 1099-DIV. It will show you whether your dividend qualifies for the dividend exclusion. If you are unsure, contact the payer. Report all taxable dividends even if you did not receive a Form 1099-DIV.

Note: Be sure each payer of dividends has your correct social security number. Otherwise, the payer may withhold 20% of the dividend income. You may also be subject to penalties. For more information, get **Publication 550**, Investment Income and Expenses.

If the amount on line 8a is over \$400, also complete and attach Schedule 1 (Form 1040A), Part IV, Dividend income. In Part IV, list the name of each payer and the amount. If you receive a Form 1099-DIV from a brokerage firm, be sure to write the name of the brokerage firm as the payer of the dividend income.

Use Form 1040 instead of Form 1040A if:

either you had capital gain distributions or nontaxable distributions,

you received dividends as a nominee (that is, in your name but that actually belong to someone else).

Note: Earnings from savings and loan associations, building and loan associations, or credit unions are often called dividends. But they are really interest and should be reported on line 7.

Line 8b. Exclusion. You can exclude (subtract) up to \$100 of qualifying dividend income. (You can exclude up to \$200 on a joint return regardless of which spouse owns the stock.) On line 8b show the amount of your exclusion.

In the example on page 13, Jon Brown had \$190 in dividends on stock he owned separately. Jon and Lisa also received \$50 in dividends on stock they owned jointly. Since they are filing a joint return, they can claim a \$200 dividend exclusion. If they had filed separate returns, Jon could have claimed a \$100 dividend exclusion. However, Lisa could have claimed only a \$25 dividend exclusion. This is because she is treated as having received one-half of the jointly-owned dividends.

Qualifying dividends. Only dividends from domestic corporations qualify for the dividend exclusion.

Nonqualifying dividends. Dividends from the following do not qualify for the exclusion:

- Money market funds, unless the corporation has told you how much of the dividend you can exclude.
- Foreign corporations.
- Real estate investment trusts (REITS).
- Exempt corporations (such as charitable organizations and farmers' cooperative associations).
- Employee stock ownership plans.

For more details on the dividend exclusion, see Publication 550.

Line 8c. Subtract line 8b from line 8a. Write your answer on line 8c. If it's less than zero, write -0-.

Line 9. Unemployment compensation

If you received unemployment compensation in 1986, you might have to pay tax on some or all of it. Your state will send you a Form 1099-G, Statement for Recipients of Certain Government Payments, showing the amount you were paid. Write this amount on line 9a. Then use the worksheet on page 17 to see if any of it is taxable.

Do not include on line 9a any supplemental unemployment benefits you received from a company-financed supplemental unemployment benefit fund. Instead, report these benefits as wages on line 6. If you pay back these supplemental unemployment benefits in a later year because you receive payments under the Trade Act of 1974, you can deduct the repayment. However, you must use Form 1040 to do so. For more details, get **Publication** 525, Taxable and Nontaxable Income.

Check only one box:    Check only one box:	
morksheet showing how the Browns figure how much, if any, of their unemployment compensation is taxable.  Jon Brown received unemployment compensation of \$3,000 in 1986. He was overpaid \$300 and repaid this amount in 1986.  Write the amount, if any, from line 11, IRA deduction.  G. Subtract line F from line E. Write the result.  Write: \( \frac{1}{2} \) \$12,000 if you checked Box a above. \( \frac{1}{2} \) \$0 if you checked Box e or d above. \( \frac{1}{2} \) \$1 in E from line C or line J. Also write this amount on line 9b of Form 1040A and do not complete lines J and K.  Unemployment compensation worksheet (keep for your records) Check only one box:  \[ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	
Check only one box:  a. Married filing a joint return—write \$18,000 on line H below.  b. Married not filing a joint return and lived with your spouse at a year—write -0- on line H below.  c. Married not filing a joint return and DID NOT live with your s during the year—write \$12,000 on line H below.  d. All others—write \$12,000 on line H below.  A. Write total unemployment compensation from Form(s)	A. 3,000.00  B 300.00  C. = 2,700.00  D. + 10,890.00  E. = 13,590.00  F0-  G. = 13,590.00  H 18,000.00  I. = -0-  J
A. Write total unemployment compensation from Form(s)	
B. Write amount of any 1986 unemployment compensation	·
payments repaid in 1986. Also write "repayment" and the amount in the space to the left of line 9a entry space.  C. Subtract line B from line A. Write the result.  D. Add lines 6, 7, and 8c of Form 1040A. Write the total.  E. Add lines C and D. Write the total.  F. Write the amount, if any, from line 11, IRA deduction.  G. Subtract line F from line E. Write the result.  H. Write: \( \frac{\$18,000}{\$18,000} \) if you checked Box a above.	3
<ol> <li>I. Subtract line H from line G. If zero or less, write -0- on line 9b of Form 1040A and do not complete lines J and K.</li> <li>J. Divide the amount on line I by 2. Write the result.</li> <li>K. Write the smaller of line C or line J. Also write this</li> </ol>	I.= J

Step 5
Figuring your adjusted gross Income

11 Individual retirement arrangement (IRA)
deduction, from the worksheet on page 19. 11

12 Deduction for a married couple when both work.
Complete and attach Schedule 1, Part I. 12 342.00

13 Add lines 11 and 12. Write the total. These are your total adjustments. 13 342.00

14 Subtract line 13 from line 10. Write the result. This is your adjusted gross income.

Line 11.
Deduction for contributions to an Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA)

You can deduct contributions to your IRA for 1986 on line 11 of Form 1040A. Use the worksheet on page 19 to figure how much you can deduct.

You should receive a statement by June 1, 1987, showing ALL contributions made to your IRA for 1986. Before you complete the worksheet on page 19, please note the following:

- If you made contributions to your IRA in 1986 that you deducted on your 1985 income tax return, DO NOT include those contributions in the worksheet on page 19 and DO NOT deduct them on your 1986 tax return. You have already deducted those contributions for 1985.
- If you made or will make contributions to your IRA in 1987 by April 15, 1987, that you
  want to deduct on your 1986 Form 1040A, be sure to include these contributions when you
  complete the worksheet on page 19.

**Note:** If you deduct contributions that you have not yet made and you do not make the contributions by April 15, 1987, you should amend your tax return by filing **Form 1040X** to show the actual contributions you made to your IRA.

If any of the following applies, you must use Form 1040 instead of Form 1040A:

- Your employer made contributions to your IRA under a Simplified Employee Pension (SEP) plan.
- You made deductible employee contributions (DECs) to your employer's qualified plan.
- · You received any taxable distribution from your IRA.
- You received amounts from one IRA and transferred them to another IRA, or you
  received amounts from one qualified pension or profit-sharing plan and transferred them
  to an IRA. The amounts you received and transferred are called "rollover" contributions.
- You owe tax on any early distributions from your IRA, any excess contributions made to your IRA, or any excess accumulations in your IRA account.

For more information, see **How To Use Tele-Tax** (topic no. 218) on page 39 or get **Publication 590**, Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs).

Married taxpayers. If both you and your spouse worked and you both have IRAs, figure each spouse's deduction separately using columns 1 and 2 of lines A through F of the worksheet on page 19. Then add the separate deductions and write the total amount on line 11 of Form 1040A.

If you were married and contributions were made to your nonworking spouse's IRA for 1986, you must file a joint return for 1986 to deduct these contributions. A "nonworking" spouse is one who had no wages, salaries, tips, or other earned income during the year. However, beginning in 1986, a "nonworking" spouse is also a working spouse who chooses to be treated as not having any wages, salaries, tips, or other earned income in 1986 for purposes of the IRA deduction. For example, if one spouse earned only \$100, a combined total of up to \$2,250 may be contributed to their IRAs. If you made contributions to an IRA for your nonworking spouse, complete lines A through N (column 1) of the worksheet and write the amount from line N on line 11 of Form 1040A.

Line 11. Deduction for contributions to an IRA	Worksheet to figure your IRA deduction (keep for your records)		(1) Your IRA	Your working spouse's IRA
	Write IRA contributions you made in 1986 that you are deducting for 1986.			
Note:	Do not include on line A any amount you contributed in 1986 and deducted on your 1985 income tax return.	A.		<b>A.</b> .
В.	Write IRA contributions you made or will make in 1987 by April 15, 1987, that you are deducting for 1986.	в.		в
C.	Add amounts on lines A and B. Write the total.	C.		C
D.	Write your wages, salaries, and tips.	D.	•	<b>D.</b> .
E.	Maximum amount.	E.	2,000.00	E. 2,000.00
F.	Compare amounts on lines C, D, and E. Write the smallest of the three amounts on line F. If you are married and made contributions to an IRA for your nonworking spouse (as defined on page 18), go on to line G. Otherwise, stop here; add the amounts in columns 1 and 2 (if applicable) from line F, and write the total on Form 1040A, line 11.	F		<b>F.</b> .
	Complete lines G through N only if contributi nonworking spouse (as defined on page 18) as			
G.				
	Write IRA contributions made in 1986 for your nonworking spouse that you are deducting for			
Note:	Write IRA contributions made in 1986 for your nonworking spouse that you are deducting for 1986.  Do not include on line G any amount you contributed in 1986 and deducted on your 1985	nd yo		
Note:	Write IRA contributions made in 1986 for your nonworking spouse that you are deducting for 1986.  Do not include on line G any amount you contributed in 1986 and deducted on your 1985 income tax return.  Write IRA contributions made or that will be made for your nonworking spouse in 1987 by April 15, 1987, that you are deducting for	G.		
Note: H. I.	Write IRA contributions made in 1986 for your nonworking spouse that you are deducting for 1986.  Do not include on line G any amount you contributed in 1986 and deducted on your 1985 income tax return.  Write IRA contributions made or that will be made for your nonworking spouse in 1987 by April 15, 1987, that you are deducting for 1986.	G.		
Note: H. I. J.	Write IRA contributions made in 1986 for your nonworking spouse that you are deducting for 1986.  Do not include on line G any amount you contributed in 1986 and deducted on your 1985 income tax return.  Write IRA contributions made or that will be made for your nonworking spouse in 1987 by April 15, 1987, that you are deducting for 1986.  Add amounts on lines G and H. Write the total.  Write the amount from line D	G. H.		
Note: H. I. J. K.	Write IRA contributions made in 1986 for your nonworking spouse that you are deducting for 1986.  Do not include on line G any amount you contributed in 1986 and deducted on your 1985 income tax return.  Write IRA contributions made or that will be made for your nonworking spouse in 1987 by April 15, 1987, that you are deducting for 1986.  Add amounts on lines G and H. Write the total.  Write the amount from line D (column 1) above.	G. H. J.	a file a joint	
Note: H. I. J. K. L.	Write IRA contributions made in 1986 for your nonworking spouse that you are deducting for 1986.  Do not include on line G any amount you contributed in 1986 and deducted on your 1985 income tax return.  Write IRA contributions made or that will be made for your nonworking spouse in 1987 by April 15, 1987, that you are deducting for 1986.  Add amounts on lines G and H. Write the total.  Write the amount from line D (column 1) above.  Maximum amount.  Compare amounts on lines I, J, and K. Write on line L the smallest of the three	G. H. J. K.	a file a joint	

Line 12. Deduction for a married couple (filing a joint return) when both work

Here is a sample worksheet showing how the Browns figure their deduction on Schedule 1, Part I.

If you are married and you and your spouse both work and file a joint return, you may be able to take a deduction that will reduce your income.

Complete and attach Schedule 1 (Form 1040A), Part I, to figure the deduction. Write the amount from line 6 of Part I on line 12 of Form 1040A.

Note: Do not consider community property laws in figuring this deduction.

In the example on page 18, the Browns deducted \$342 on line 12 of their return because they both worked and they filed a joint return. Jon's wages were \$7,180 and Lisa's wages were \$3,420. Since Lisa's wages were the smaller of the two, they figured their deduction on her wages.

#### SAMPLE

SAMPLE				
		(a) You	(b) 3	our spouse
Wages, salaries, tips, etc., from Form 1040A, line 6.	1	7,180.00	<u> </u>	3,420.00
IRA deduction, if any, from Form 1040A, line 11.	2 -	-0		-0
Subtract line 2 from line 1. Write the result.	3 =	7,180.00	=	3,420.00
	r is smalle	Τ.	4	3,420.00
Percentage used to figure the deduction (10%).			<u>5</u>	×.10
Multiply the amount on line 4 by the percentage on line 5. Write your answer here and on Form 1040A, line 12.			6 =	342.00
	_			See
	Wages, salaries, tips, etc., from Form 1040A, line 6.  IRA deduction, if any, from Form 1040A, line 11.  Subtract line 2 from line 1. Write the result.  Write the amount from line 3, column (a) or (b) above, whicheve Percentage used to figure the deduction (10%).  Multiply the amount on line 4 by the percentage on line 5. Write your answer here and on Form 1040A, line 12.  Subtract line 13 from line 10. This is your adjusted If line 14 is less than \$11,000, you might be eligible	Wages, salaries, tips, etc., from Form 1040A, line 6.  IRA deduction, if any, from Form 1040A, line 11.  Subtract line 2 from line 1. Write the result.  3 =  Write the amount from line 3, column (a) or (b) above, whichever is smalled to figure the deduction (10%).  Multiply the amount on line 4 by the percentage on line 5. Write your answer here and on Form 1040A, line 12.  Subtract line 13 from line 10. This is your adjusted gross in If line 14 is less than \$11,000, you might be eligible for the eligible for t	Wages, salaries, tips, etc., from Form 1040A, line 6. 1 7,180.00  IRA deduction, if any, from Form 1040A, line 11. 20  Subtract line 2 from line 1. Write the result. 3 = 7,180.00  Write the amount from line 3, column (a) or (b) above, whichever is smaller.  Percentage used to figure the deduction (10%).  Multiply the amount on line 4 by the percentage on line 5. Write your answer here and on Form 1040A, line 12.  Subtract line 13 from line 10. This is your adjusted gross income for 1986. If line 14 is less than \$11,000, you might be eligible for the earned income	Wages, salaries, tips, etc., from Form 1040A, line 6. 1 7, 180.00  IRA deduction, if any, from Form 1040A, line 11. 20  Subtract line 2 from line 1. Write the result. 3 = 7,180.00 =  Write the amount from line 3, column (a) or (b) above, whichever is smaller. 4  Percentage used to figure the deduction (10%). 5  Multiply the amount on line 4 by the percentage on line 5. Write your answer here and on Form 1040A, line 12. 6 =  Subtract line 13 from line 10. This is your adjusted gross income for 1986.  If line 14 is less than \$11,000, you might be eligible for the earned income credit.

#### Line 14. Adjusted gross income

#### Step 6

Figuring your taxable income 15 Write the amount from line 14.

16a If you made charitable contributions, write your

10,548.00

16c

cash contributions. (If \$3,000 or more to any one organization, see page 21.) 16a 60.00 b Write your noncash contributions. If over \$500.

you must attach Form 8283. 16b

- c Add lines 16a and 16b. Write the total. 60.00 17 17 Subtract line 16c from line 15. Write the result. 10,488.00
- Multiply \$1,080 by the total number of exemptions claimed on line 5f. See the chart on page 22 of the instructions. 18 240.00
- 19 Subtract line 18 from line 17. Write the result. This is your taxable income. ▶ 19 7. 248.00

#### Line 16. Charitable contributions

For 1986, you can deduct what you gave to certain charitable organizations. The amount you can deduct depends on how much you actually contributed to qualified organizations. Qualified organizations are religious, charitable, educational, scientific, or literary in purpose, or are those that work to prevent cruelty to children or animals.

Examples of contributions you CAN deduct:

Examples of contributions you CANNOT deduct:

Tax Tip: For more details on what qualifies as a charitable contribution, get Publication 526, Charitable

Contributions.

- · Gifts to churches, temples, synagogues, Salvation Army, Red Cross, Scouts, United Way, etc.
- Gifts to nonprofit schools and hospitals.
- Gifts to veterans' and certain cultural groups.
- Political contributions (but see line 21b instructions).
- Gifts to individuals, foreign organizations, and civic leagues.
- The value of your time or services.
- The cost of raffle, bingo, or lottery tickets.
- Value of blood given to a blood bank.

Contributions can be in cash (keep cancelled checks, receipts, or other reliable written records showing the name of the organization and the date and amount given), property, or out-of-pocket expenses you paid to do volunteer work. If you drive to and from the volunteer work, you may take 12 cents a mile or the actual cost of gas and oil. Add parking and tolls to the amount you claim under either method. But don't deduct any amounts that were repaid to you.

Line 16. Charitable contributions (continued) See Publication 526 for information on special rules that apply if:

- either you gave cash gifts of more than 30% of your adjusted gross income shown on Form 1040A, line 15, or on Form 1040EZ, line 3;
  - or you gave gifts of ordinary income property that are more than 30% of your adjusted gross income shown on Form 1040A, line 15;
  - or you gave gifts of capital gain property to certain organizations that are more than 20% of your adjusted gross income shown on Form 1040A, line 15;
  - or you gave gifts of property that increased in value or gave gifts of the use of property.

Line 16a. Write on line 16a all of your cash contributions (including out-of-pocket expenses). If you gave cash of \$3,000 or more to any one organization, in the space provided, write the name of the organization and how much you gave.

Line 16b. Enter your total gifts of property. If the total is more than \$500, you must complete and attach Form 8283, Noncash Charitable Contributions. See Recordkeeping below for special rules on the records you must keep for gifts of property.

Note: If you made cash contributions of \$3,000 or more to any one organization, or if you made any noncash contributions, such as clothing, you CANNOT use Form 1040EZ. You must use Form 1040A.

If you gave used items, such as clothing or furniture, deduct their fair market value at the time you gave them. Fair market value is what a willing buyer would pay a willing seller when neither has to buy or sell and both are aware of the conditions of the sale.

Line 16c. Add the amounts on lines 16a and 16b. Write the result on line 16c. This is the amount of your deductible charitable contributions.

Recordkeeping. If you gave gifts of property, you should keep a receipt or written statement from the organization you gave the property to, or a reliable written record, that shows the organization's name and address, the date and location of the gift, and a reasonably detailed description of the property. You should also keep reliable written records for each gift of property that include the following information:

- The fair market value of the property and how you figured the property's value at the time
  you gave it. (If the value was determined by appraisal, you should also keep a signed copy of
  the appraisal.)
- The cost or other basis of the property if you must reduce it by any ordinary income or capital gain that would have resulted if the property had been sold at its fair market value.
- How you figured your deduction if you chose to reduce your deduction for gifts of capital
  gain property.
- Any conditions attached to the gift.

**Note:** If your total gifts of property are over \$500, your records should contain additional information, and you must attach Form 8283 to your return. See Form 8283 and Publication 526 for details.

In the example on page 20, the Browns wrote \$60 on line 16a. These were the total cash contributions they gave to qualified charities in 1986. Since they did not give any noncash contributions, they wrote -0- on line 16b and \$60 on line 16c. This is the amount of their deduction for charitable contributions.

#### Line 18. Exemptions

You are entitled to a \$1,080 deduction for each exemption you can take. Multiply \$1,080 by the number of exemptions shown on line 5f, **OR** use the chart below. Write this amount on line 18.

#### Number of exemptions shown on line 5f-

# Write this amount on line 18-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1,080	2,160	3,240	4,320	5,400	6,480	7,560	<b>8,64</b> 0	9,720	10,800

If you are entitled to more than 10 exemptions, figure your deduction as follows. Add the amount shown in the column for 10 exemptions to the amount shown in the column that would total the number of exemptions you are taking. For example, if you are entitled to 12 exemptions, add the amount shown for 10 exemptions (10,800) to the amount shown for 2 exemptions (2,160). Your deduction would be \$12,960 (10,800 plus 2,160).

#### Line 19. Taxable income

Subtract line 18 from line 17. This is your taxable income. Your tax is figured on this amount.

# IRS will figure your tax and your earned income credit for you

If you want, we will figure your tax for you. If it turns out that you have paid too much tax, we will send you a refund. If you did not pay enough tax, we'll send you a bill. We won't charge you interest or a late payment penalty if you pay within 30 days of the notice date or by the due date for filing your return, whichever is later.

To have IRS figure your tax for you-

- 1. Fill in the parts of the return through line 19 that apply to you.
- 2. If you file a joint return, use the space in the margin to the left of line 19 to show your own taxable income and that of your spouse.
- Complete lines 21a, 21b, and 24a if they apply to you. If you received any advance earned income credit (EIC) payments, in the space to the left of line 23 entry space, write "AEIC" and show the amount of the payment. Your Form(s) W-2 will show these payments.
- 4. Attach the first copy or Copy B of all your W-2 forms.
- 5. Complete and attach Schedule 1 of Form 1040A, if required.
- Sign and date your return (both spouses must sign a joint return) and show your occupation.
- 7. Mail your return by April 15, 1987.

Earned income credit. See line 24b instructions on page 26 to see if you can take the earned income credit. If you can take the credit, we can figure it for you too. If you don't have to file a return, but are filing only to take the earned income credit, follow all of the above instructions.

# Step 7. Figuring your tax, credits, and payments

#### If You Want iRS to Figure Your Tax, See Page 22 of the Instructions.

- 404.00 20 Find the tax on the amount on line 19. Use the tax table, pages 31-36. 20 218 Credit for child and dependent care expenses. Complete and attach Schedule 1, Part II. 90.00 21a b Partial credit for political contributions for which you have receipts. See page 24 of the instructions. 21b 90.00 22 Add lines 21a and 21b. Write the total. 22 Subtract line 22 from line 20. Write the result. (If line 22 is more than line 20, write -0- on line 23.) This is your total tax. AETC 40.00 > 23 354.60 24a Total Federal income tax withheld. This should be shown in Box 9 of your W-2 form(s). (If line 6 is more than \$42,000, see page 25 of the 24a instructions.) <u> 396 00</u> b Earned income credit, from the worksheet on page 27 of the instructions. See page 26 of the 24b 52.00 instructions.
- 25 Add lines 24a and 24b. Write the total. These are your total payments. ▶ 25

448.00

Line 20. Figuring your income tax Find your tax in the tax table on pages 31-36.

e: The tax in the table has been figured to give you the benefit of the zero bracket amount and it has been adjusted so that inflation will not increase your tax.

Line 21a. Credit for child and dependent care expenses You may be able to take a credit against your tax if you paid someone to care for your child, disabled spouse, or disabled dependent so that you (and your spouse if you were married) could work or look for work. The instructions that begin below explain:

- · Who can qualify you for the credit,
- · Who can take the credit.
- · Which expenses qualify for the credit, and
- · How to figure the credit.

#### Who can qualify you for the credit

If you worked or looked for work in 1986, you may be able to take a tax credit for expenses you paid for the care of any one of the following qualifying persons:

- Any person under age 15 whom you can claim as a dependent (but see Children of divorced or separated parents, below).
- Your disabled spouse who is not able to care for himself or herself.
- Any disabled person not able to care for himself or herself whom you can claim as a
  dependent (or could claim as a dependent except that the person had \$1,080 or more of
  gross income).

Children of divorced or separated parents. If you were divorced, legally separated, or lived apart from your spouse during the last 6 months of 1986, your child is a qualifying person if you had custody of the child for a longer time during 1986 than the other parent. The child does not have to be your dependent. If the child is not your dependent, he or she must meet all of the following tests:

The child-

- 1. Received over half of his or her support from both parents, and
- 2. Was in the custody of one or both parents for more than half of 1986, and
- 3. Was under 15, or was disabled and unable to care for himself or herself, and
- 4. Is not your dependent because the child's other parent claims the child's exemption under the rules explained on page 12 for Children of divorced or separated parents.

#### Who can take the credit

To be eligible to take the credit, all of the following must apply:

- You paid for the care so you (and your spouse if you were married) could work or look for work (but see Spouse who is a full-time student or is disabled, on page 24).
- The qualifying person lived in your home.
- 3. You (and your spouse if you were married) paid more than half the cost of keeping up your home. (See How To Use Tele-Tax (topic no. 306) on page 39 or get Publication 503, Child and Dependent Care Credit, and Employment Taxes for Household Employers, for an explanation of what costs are included.)
- 4. You must file a joint return if you were married unless—

either you were legally separated,

- or you lived apart from your spouse during the last 6 months of the year. If this situation applied, the qualifying person must have lived with you in your home more than 6 months in 1986, and you must have provided more than half the cost of keeping up your home.
- You paid someone, other than your spouse or a person whom you can claim as a dependent, to care for the qualifying person.

**Note:** If the person you paid to provide the care is your child, he or she must be at least age 19 by the end of the year.

Which expenses qualify for the credit

You can count only those expenses that are for the qualifying person's well-being and protection while you work or look for work. These include:

- Household services needed for the care of the qualifying person as well as to run the home, and
- · Expenses for the care of the qualifying person.

Generally, you cannot include amounts paid for food or schooling. However, if these items are included as part of the total care, and they are incident to and cannot be separated from the total cost, you can include the total cost. You may not include any part of the cost of schooling for a child in the first grade or above.

**Note:** Generally, if you paid cash wages of \$50 or more in a calendar quarter for household services performed in your home, you must file an employment tax return. Get **Form 942** for details.

Tax Tip: Some disabled spouse and dependent care expenses may qualify as medical expenses if you itemize deductions. However, you must use Form 1040 to claim these expenses as itemized deductions. Get Publication 503 for details.

Line 21a. Credit for child and dependent care expenses (continued) Care provided outside the home. You can include the cost of care provided outside your home for—

either your dependent who is under age 15,

or any other qualifying person who regularly spends at least 8 hours each day in your household.

If the care of the qualifying person is provided by a dependent care center, the center must meet all applicable state and local regulations. See Publication 503 for the definition of a "dependent care center."

#### How to figure the credit

We have provided specific instructions below for some of the lines on Schedule 1 (Form 1040A), Part II. Those lines that do not appear below are self-explanatory.

Line 2. Write on line 2 the amount of qualified expenses you incurred and actually paid in 1986. Do not include amounts paid or incurred by your employer if those amounts are excluded from your income.

Note: If you had qualified expenses in 1985 that you did not pay until 1986, you may be able to increase the amount of credit you can take in 1986; however, you must complete and attach Form 2441 to Form 1040. You may not use Form 1040A.

The amount of your qualified expenses on line 2 cannot be more than—

either \$2,400 if you paid for the care of one qualifying person in 1986,

or \$4,800 if you paid for the care of two or more qualifying persons in 1986.

Line 3. Use line 3 to figure your earned income. The amount you use to figure the credit cannot be more than—

either your earned income if you were unmarried at the end of 1986;

or if you are married filing a joint return, the smaller of:

1. your earned income, or

2. your spouse's earned income.

Earned income for this purpose generally means wages, salaries, tips, and other employee compensation. Get Publication 503 for more details.

If you were unmarried at the end of 1986, or are treated as being unmarried, write your earned income on line 3a.

If you are married, filing a joint return for 1986, write your earned income on line 3a and your spouse's earned income on line 3b. Then write the smaller of your earned income or your spouse's earned income on line 3c.

Spouse who is a full-time student or is disabled. If your spouse was a full-time student or was disabled in 1986, figure your spouse's earned income on a monthly basis to determine your spouse's earned income for the year. For each month that your spouse was disabled or a full-time student, your spouse is considered to have worked and earned income of not less than \$200 a month (\$400 a month if more than one qualifying person was cared for in 1986). For any month that your spouse was not disabled or a full-time student, use actual earned income if your spouse worked during the month.

Note: To be a full-time student, you must be enrolled in school for the number of hours or classes that the school considers full time. You must also have been enrolled for at least 5 months in 1986.

Line 21b.
Partial credit for
political
contributions for
which you have
receipts

You can take a credit for part of what you gave in 1986 to help pay the campaign expenses of candidates for public office and to political committees and newsletter funds of candidates and elected public officials.

Note: You cannot deduct political contributions as a charitable contribution on line 16 of Form 1040A.

#### Married couples filing a joint return:

- If you gave \$200 or more, you can take a credit for \$100.
- If you gave less than \$200, you can take a credit for one-half of what you gave.

#### All other filing statuses:

- If you gave \$100 or more, you can take a credit for \$50.
- If you gave less than \$100, you can take a credit for one-half of what you gave.

Note: If you checked "Yes" for the Presidential Election Campaign Fund, do NOT include that \$1 (or \$2) on line 21b as a political contribution.

#### Line 23. Total tax

Subtract the amount on line 22 from the amount on line 20. Write the result. If the amount on line 22 is more than the amount on line 20, write -0- on line 23.

Advance earned income credit (EIC) payments. If you received advance EIC payments in 1986, include these payments, as shown on Form(s) W-2, in the total on line 23. In the space to the left of this total, write "AEIC" and show the amount of the payment.

#### Line 24a. Total Federal income tax withheld

On line 24a write the total amount of Federal income tax withheld during 1986. This should be shown in Box 9 of your 1986 Form(s) W-2.

If you received a Form 1099 showing income tax withheld ("backup withholding") on dividends or interest income for 1986, include the amount withheld in the total on line 24a. In the space to the left of this total, write "Form 1099."

Excess social security taxes withheld. If you had more than one employer for 1986 and your total wages were over \$42,000, your employers may have withheld too much social security tax. If so, you can add the excess amount to your income tax withheld. Use the worksheet below to figure any excess social security taxes.

Excess railroad retirement taxes (RRTA) withheld. For 1986 no more than \$4,341.75 in RRTA tax should have been withheld from your pay. If any one railroad employer withheld more than that amount, you must ask that employer to refund the excess to you. You cannot claim it on your return.

Do not use the worksheet below if:

either you had more than one railroad employer and you paid more than \$4,341.75 in RRTA tax in 1986,

or you had both RRTA tax and social security tax withheld from your wages in 1986 and the total withheld was more than \$3,003.00.

If either of the above applies to you, get **Publication 505**, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax, to figure the amount of any excess RRTA or social security taxes withheld.

#### Worksheet to figure excess social security taxes (keep for your records)

Caution: If you were a Federal, state, or local government employee who paid ONLY the 1.45% medicare (hospital insurance benefits) tax on your government wages, **do not** include on line A of the worksheet below the medicare tax withheld from your medicare qualified government wages. See Excess medicare tax, on this page.

Note: If you are filing a joint return, you must figure excess social security tax withholding separately for each spouse. Do NOT combine amounts of both husband and wife.

Employer	(Do not	curity tax withheld enter more than 0 for each employer.)
A	\$	<u> </u>
	+	•
	+	· •
B. Add amounts withheld	=	•
C. Social security tax limit	-	3,003.00
D. Subtract line C from line B, and write the result here. Also add this amount to the Federal income tax withheld on line 24a (line 8 of Form 1040EZ). Write "Excess SST" and show the amount in the space to the left of line 24a (line 8 of Form 1040EZ).		

**Note:** If any one employer withheld more than \$3,003.00 in social security taxes, you must ask your employer to refund the excess to you. You cannot claim it on your return.

Excess medicare tax. If you were a Federal, state, or local government employee whose wages in 1986 were subject ONLY to the 1.45% medicare tax and you also had another job that was subject to social security tax or RRTA tax, you may have paid too much medicare tax. To get a credit on the excess, your total government wages plus your other wages subject to social security tax or RRTA tax must be more than \$42,000. You must use Form 1040 with Form 4469 attached to it to claim the credit.

Line 24b. Earned income credit

This is a special credit that can help some people who have a child and have income under \$11,000. The credit can be as much as \$550.

To qualify for the credit, all of the following must apply:

- 1. You had earned income (explained below) in 1986 of less than \$11,000, and
- 2. The amount on line 15 of Form 1040A is less than \$11,000, and
- 3. You have a child who lived with you in your principal home for more than half the year during 1986 (this home must have been in the United States), and
- 4. Your filing status is either married filing joint or head of household. In addition, special rules apply to each of these two filing statuses.

Note: If your child was born, or died, in 1986 and your home was the child's home for the entire part of 1986 that your child was alive, your child is considered to have lived with you for the entire year.

Married filing joint. Your child must be claimed as your dependent on line 5c of Form 1040A. Exception: If your spouse is not your child's parent and the child's other parent claimed him or her as a dependent under the rules for Children of divorced or separated parents explained on page 12, you can take the credit if you meet all of the other conditions listed above. If you can take the credit because of this exception, you must enter your child's name in the space to the left of the line 24b entry space. For this purpose, your "child" means:

- Your son or daughter.
- Your stepchild, adopted child, a child placed with you by an authorized placement agency for adoption by you, or a foster child (any other child, such as your grandchild, whom you cared for as your own child for the whole year).

Head of household. If your child is unmarried, this child does not have to be your dependent. But you must write that child's name on line 4 of your return if the child is not your dependent.

If your child is married, this child must be claimed as your dependent on line 5c of Form 1040A. Exception: If this child's other parent claimed him or her as a dependent under the rules for Children of divorced or separated parents explained on page 12, you can take the credit if you meet all of the conditions listed above. If you can take the credit because of this exception, you must enter your child's name in the space to the left of the line 24b entry space (unless you entered the child's name in the space provided on Form 1040A, line 4). For this purpose, your "child" means:

- Your son or daughter.
- Your stepchild, adopted child, or a descendant of your son, daughter, or adopted child.

Note: You MUST file a return if you get advance EIC payments. You must include the amount of these payments in the total on line 23. See line 23 instructions for more details.

#### Earned income includes:

- Wages, salaries, tips, etc.
- Anything else of value (money, goods. services) that you get from your employer for your services even if it is not taxable (such as housing allowance or rental value of a parsonage for clergy members and meals and lodging for employees)

#### Earned income does not include:

- Interest and dividends
- Social security and railroad retirement benefits
- Welfare benefits
- Nondisability pensions
- Veterans' benefits
- Workers' compensation
- Unemployment compensation

If you qualify for the credit, use the worksheet on page 27 to figure it. Otherwise, write "No" on line 24b and go on to line 25.

Here is a sample worksheet showing how the Browns figure their credit.

#### SAMPLE

A. Write the amount from Form 1040A, line 6. Also include other earned income whether taxable or not. Note: If line 6 is \$11,000 or more, stop here. You cannot take the credit. 10,600.00 B. Write the amount from Form 1040A, line 15. Note: If line 15 is \$11,000 or more, B. stop here. You cannot take the credit. 10,548.00 C. If line B is \$6,500 or less, use line A to find the credit in the table on page 37. Write the amount here and on Form 1040A, line 24b. D. If line B is more than \$6,500: 1. First, use line A to find the credit in the table on page 37. Write the amount here. 52.00 2. Then, use line B to find the credit in the table. Write that amount here. 58.00 3. Compare lines 1 and 2 above. Write the smaller of the two amounts here. Also write this amount on Form 1040A, line 24b. 52.00

Tax Tip: If you can take the earned income credit, you can subtract it from tax you owe or get a refund even if you had no tax withheld from your pay.

Line 24b. Earned	Caution:	If you have not already done so, please read the instructions for live to see whether you qualify for the credit.	ne 24b that begin on page <b>26</b>
income credit (continued)	Note:	Earned income credit worksheet (keep for your records)  If on line A of the worksheet you include earned income that is no the space to the left of the line 24b entry space, even if you cannot	t taxable, write "NEI" in claim the credit.
		If you checked filing status Box 1 or 3, you cannot take the complete this worksheet.	
		A. Write the amount from Form 1040A, line 6. Also include other earned income whether taxable or not. Note: If line 6 is \$11,000 or more, stop here. You cannot take the credit.	Α
		B. Write the amount from Form 1040A, line 15. Note: If line 15 is \$11,000 or more, stop here. You cannot take the credit.	В.
		C. If line B is \$6,500 or less, use line A to find the credit in the table on page 37. Write the amount here and on Form 1040A, line 24b.	C
		D. If line B is more than \$6,500:  1. First, use line A to find the credit in the table on page 37. Write the amount here.	<b>→</b> 1
		2. Then, use line B to find the credit in the table. Write that amount here.	▶2.
		<ol> <li>Compare lines 1 and 2 above. Write the smaller of the two amounts here. Also write this amount on Form 1040A, line 24b.</li> </ol>	D
Line 25. Total payments		Add lines 24a and 24b and write the total on line 25.  Extensions of time to file. If you filed Form 4868 to get an ato file Form 1040A, include in the total on line 25 the amount of with Form 4868. In the space to the left of the line 25 entry space show the amount paid. Also include any amount paid with Form request an additional extension.	any payment you made e, write "Form 4868" and
Step 8 Figuring your refund or amount you owe		<ul> <li>26 If line 25 is larger than line 23, subtract line 23 from line 25. Write the rest This is the amount of your refund.</li> <li>27 If line 23 is larger than line 25, subtract line 25 from line 23. Write the rest This is the amount you owe. Attach check or money order for full amount payable to "Internal Revenue Service." Write your social security number daytime phone number, and "1986 Form 1040A" on it.</li> </ul>	26 <b>94.00</b> sult.
Line 26. Refund		If you had more tax withheld than you owe, the amount on line amount on line 23. Subtract line 23 from line 25 and write your the amount of your refund. If line 26 is less than \$1, we will sent request it when you file the return.	answer on line 26—this is
Line 27. Amount you owe	e	If you did not have enough tax withheld, the amount on line 23 amount on line 25. Subtract line 25 from line 23 and write your the amount you still owe IRS. If line 27 is less than \$1, you do not	answer on line 27—this is
		Pay the full amount by check or money order, payable to the "Ir On your payment write your social security number, daytime pherorm 1040A," and attach the payment to your return.	
		Penalty for not paying enough tax during the year. There is a enough tax during the year. You may have to pay a penalty if:	penalty for not paying
		The amount you owe IRS (line 27) is \$500 or more, and	0007 . 6 . 45 .
		The amount of Federal income tax withheld (line 24a) is less the amount of your total tax (line 23) minus your earned income cre	edit (line 24b).
		Form 2210, Underpayment of Estimated Tax by Individuals, of the penalty. You may choose to have IRS figure the penalty fIRS will send you a bill. However, if you choose to figure the per Form 1040 and attach Form 2210 to it. You may be able to avoic conditions. Get Form 2210 and Publication 505, Tax Withho for details.	or you. If you owe a penalty nalty yourself, you must file I the penalty under certain

#### Step 9 Sign your return

Reminder: Be sure to attach the first copy or Copy B of your W-2 form(s) to your return.

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return and accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, they are true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than the taxpayer) is based on all information of which the preparer has any knowledge.

Your signature	Date Your occupation
× Jon T. Brown	2-15-87 Clerk
Spouse's asimature (if joint return, both must sign)	Date Spouse's occupation
x Lisa Brown	2-15-87 Sales
Preparer's signature	Date Preparer's social security no.
x	
Firm's name (or yours, if self-empkyed)	Employer identification no.
Address and ZIP code	Check if self-employed

Form 1949A or Form 1949EZ is not considered a return unless you sign it. Your spouse must also sign if you are filing a joint return on Form 1040A. Be sure to date your return and show your occupation in the space provided.

#### Tax return preparers

Paid preparers must sign your return. Generally, anyone you pay to prepare your return must sign it. Someone who prepares it for you but does not charge you should not sign your return. A preparer who must sign your return must sign it by hand in the space provided (signature stamps or labels cannot be used), and give you a copy of the return for your records. Paid preparers of Form 1040EZ must sign the return and provide all other required information (in their own format) at the bottom of the form below the area for the taxpayer's signature.

Note: Tax return preparers should get Publication 1045, Information and Order Blanks for Preparers of Federal Income Tax Returns, for details on their responsibilities as paid tax return preparers.

#### Filing dates, penalties. and interest

If you do not file your return by April 15, 1987, you may have to pay a penalty.

Filing late. You can avoid penalties for late filing by sending in your return by the due date. The penalty for filing late is 5% of the amount due for each month, or part of a month, the return is late. The penalty cannot be more than 25% of your tax due. We will charge you interest on the penalty from the due date of the return. If you have a reasonable explanation for filing late, you might not have to pay the penalty, but you must attach the explanation to your return.

Minimum penalty for extended failure to file. If you fail to file your return within 60 days of the due date (with extensions), the penalty will not be less than \$100 or the amount of any additional tax you owe, whichever is smaller.

Paying tax late. Generally, the penalty is 1/2 of 1% of the unpaid amount for each month, or part of a month, the tax is not paid. The penalty cannot be more than 25% of the unpaid amount. The penalty applies to any unpaid tax on the return and also applies to any additional tax shown on a bill not paid within 10 days of the date of the bill.

Other penalties. There are also other penalties that can be imposed for negligence, substantial underpayment of tax, failure to give your social security number to certain payers, and fraud. See Publication 17 for details.

Penalty for frivolous return. In addition to any other penalties, the law imposes a penalty of \$500 for filing a frivolous return. A frivolous return is one which does not contain information needed to figure the correct tax or shows a substantially incorrect tax, because you take a frivolous position or desire to delay or interfere with the tax laws. This includes any alteration or striking out of the preprinted language above the space provided for your signature.

Interest. We will charge you interest on taxes not paid by their due date.

Extension of time to file. If you need more time to file Form 1040A, you can get an automatic four-month extension by filing Form 4868, Application for Automatic Extension of Time To File U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, by April 15, 1987. If you make a payment with Form 4868, see line 25 instructions for more information.

Section 3— General information	n decea	section contains general information about items such as how to file a return for a seed taxpayer, how long to keep your tax records, and how to file an amended return if seed to change your return.
Corresponding with IRS	Besu	re to include your social security number in any correspondence with the IRS.
Address change	post o	n move after you file your return and you are expecting a refund, you should notify the office serving your old address. Also notify the IRS service center where you filed your nof your address change. This will help to forward your check to your new address as as possible.
Death of taxpayer	repre repre deces	taxpayer died before filing a return for 1986, the taxpayer's spouse or personal sentative may have to file a return and sign for the person who died. A personal sentative can be an executor, administrator, or anyone who is in charge of the used person's property. If the taxpayer did not have to file a return but had tax neld, a return must be filed to get a refund.
	Also	person who files the return should write "DECEASED" across the top of the return. write "deceased" after the deceased taxpayer's name and show the date of death in the and address space at the top of the return.
	befor spous survi	or spouse died in 1986 and you did not remarry in 1986, or if your spouse died in 1987 or if ling a return for 1986, you can file a joint return. A joint return should show your se's 1986 income before death and your income for all of 1986. Write "Filing as ving spouse" in the area where you sign the return. If someone else is the personal sentative, he or she must also sign.
	you for Howe	a are claiming a refund as a surviving spouse filing a joint return with the decedent and ollow the above instructions, no other form is needed to have the refund issued to you, ever, all other filers requesting a refund due a deceased taxpayer must file Form ), Statement of Person Claiming Refund Due a Deceased Taxpayer, to claim the d.
	For n	nore details, see <b>How To Use Tele-Tax</b> ( <i>topic no. 128</i> ) on page 39 or get <b>Publication</b> Tax Information for Survivors, Executors, and Administrators.
How long to keep your tax records	out fo years retur prope	records of all items appearing on your tax return until the statute of limitations runs or the return. Usually this is 3 years from the date the return was due or filed, or 2 from the date the tax was paid, whichever is later. Also keep copies of your filed tax as as part of your records. You should keep some records longer. For example, keep erty records (including those on your own home) as long as they are needed to figure asis of the original or replacement property.
	For n	nore details, get <b>Publication 552</b> , Recordkeeping for Individuals and a List of Tax exactions.
How to get copies of your tax returns	for C	n need a copy of your tax return or tax account information, use <b>Form 4506</b> , Request opy of Tax Form or Tax Account Information. Generally, there is a charge for these sets; see Form 4506.
How to amend your tax return	to inc	ter you file your income tax return, you become aware of any changes you must make come, deductions, or credits, file Form 1040X, Amended U.S. Individual Income Tax rn, to change the return you already filed.
	by IF	ir return is changed for any reason (for example, as a result of an audit of your return iS), it may affect your state income tax return. Contact your state tax agency for more mation.
Tax help videotape	Engl	eotape of line-by-line instructions for completing your return is available in either ish or Spanish at participating libraries, or you can buy or rent the tape at some stape outlets.
Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) and Tax Counseling for the	non-l Form	help is available in most communities to lower-income, elderly, handicapped, and English-speaking individuals in preparing Form 1040EZ, Form 1040A, and the basic 1040. Call the toll-free telephone number for your area for the location of the steer assistance site near you.
Elderly (TCE)	Note: If you	received a Federal Income Tax Forms Package in the mail, be sure to take it with you to ssistance site.

Sub	stitute
tax	forms

You may not use your own version of a tax form unless it meets the requirements explained in Publication 1167 for acceptable privately designed and printed substitute tax forms. You can order the publication by writing to: Forms Distribution Center, P.O. Box 25866. Richmond, VA 23260.

#### Income tax withholding for 1987

As explained on page 2 under Form W-4 filing requirement, if you are an employee, you must file a new 1987 Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, with your employer before October 1, 1987. However, because of the numerous tax law changes effective for 1987, you may want to file the new Form W-4 with your employer early in 1987 to make sure you have the right amount of income tax withheld from your 1987 wages.

For more details, get Publication 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax.

#### Estimated tax payments

In general, you do not have to make estimated tax payments if you expect that your 1987 tax return will show a tax refund OR a tax balance due IRS of less than \$500. However, if you make estimated tax payments for 1987, you must use Form 1040 to claim the payments you made. Please see Publication 505 for more details.

#### Where to file

If an addressed envelope came with your return, please use it. If you do not have an addressed envelope, or if you moved during the year, mail your return to the Internal Revenue Service Center for the place where you live. No street address is needed.

Alabama—Atlanta, GA 31101 Alaska-Ogden, UT 84201 Arizona--- Ögden, UT 84201 Arkansas—Memphis, TN 37501 California — Counties of — Alpine. Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Marin, Mendocino, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Yolo, and Yuba-Ogden, UT 84201 All other Counties—

Fresno, CA 93888

Colorado—Ogden, UT 84201 Connecticut—Andover, MA 05501 Delaware—Philadelphia, PA 19255

District of Columbia-

Philadelphia, PA 19255 Florida --- Atlanta, GA 31101 Georgia—Atlanta, GA 31101 Hawaii—Fresno, CA 93888 Idaho-Ogden, UT 84201

Illinois—Kansas City, MO 64999 Indiana-Memphis, TN 37501

Iowa-Kansas City, MO 64999 Kansas—Austin, TX 73301

Kentucky-Cincinnati, OH 45999 Louisiana—Austin, TX 73301

Maine-Andover, MA 05501

Maryland—Philadelphia, PA 19255

Massachusetts-Andover, MA 05501 Michigan-Cincinnati, OH 45999

Minnesota—Andover, MA 05501 Mississippi-Atlanta, GA 31101

Missouri-Kansas City, MO 64999

Montana—Ogden, UT 84201 Nebraska-Ogden, UT 84201 Nevada-Ogden, UT 84201

New Hampshire-Andover, MA 05501 New Jersey-Holtsville, NY 00501

New Mexico—Austin, TX 73301

New York-New York City and Counties of Nassau, Rockland. Suffolk, and Westchester— Holtsville, NY 00501

All other Counties-Andover, MA 05501

North Carolina—Memphis, TN 37501

North Dakota—Ogden, UT 84201 Ohio—Cincinnati, OH 45999 Oklahoma --- Austin, TX 73301 Oregon—Ogden, UT 84201

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia, PA 19255 Rhode Island—Andover, MA 05501

South Carolina—Atlanta, GA 31101

South Dakota-Ogden, UT 84201 Tennessee—Memphis, TN 37501

Texas—Austin, TX 73301 Utah—Ogden, UT 84201

Vermont—Andover, MA 05501 Virginia—Memphis, TN 37501

Washington-Ogden, UT 84201

West Virginia—Cincinnati, OH 45999 Wisconsin—Kansas City, MO 64999

Wyoming—Ogden, UT 84201

American Samoa—Philadelphia, PA 19255

Guam---Commissioner of Revenue and Taxation, Agana, GU 96910

Puerto Rico (or if excluding income under section 933)— Philadelphia, PA 19255

Virgin Islands: Nonpermanent resident-Philadelphia, PA 19255

Virgin Islands: Permanent resident— V.I. Bureau of Internal Revenue

P.O. Box 3186 St. Thomas, VI 00801

Foreign country: U.S. citizens and those filing Form 2555 or Form 4563 (even if you have an A.P.O. or F.P.O. address)-Philadelphia, PA 19255

A.P.O. or F.P.O. address of: Miami—Atlanta, GA 31101 New York—Holtsville, NY 00501 San Francisco-Fresno, CA 93888

Seattle—Ogden, UT 84201

## 1986 Tax Table

**Based on Taxable Income** 

For persons with taxable incomes of less than \$50,000

Example: Mr. and Mrs. Green are filing a joint return. Their taxable income on line 19 of Form 1040A is \$23,270. First, they find the \$23,250-23,300 income line. Next, they find the column for married filing jointly and read down the column. The amount shown where the income line and filing status column meet is \$3,019. This is the tax amount they must write on line 20 of Form 1040A.

	At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold
		!		Your ta	ex is—	
<b>→</b>	23,200 23,250 23,300 23,350	23,250 23,300 23,350 23,400	3,886 3,899 3,912 3,925	3,008 (3,019) 3,030 3,041	4,782 4,798 4,815 4,831	3,595 3,607 3,619 3,631

If 1040/ 19, OR 1040EZ			And you	ı are—		If 1040 19, OR 1040EZ			And you	ı are	-	If 1040/ 19, OR 1040EZ is—			And you	are—	
At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ fi'ers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold
		· '	Your ta	x is—	'				Yourta	x is—	•				Your ta	x is—	
\$0 1,850 1,875	\$1,850 1,875 1,900	\$0 0 0	\$0 0 0	\$0 3 6	\$0 0 0	2,400 2,425 2,450 2,475	2,425 2,450 2,475 2,500	0 0	0 0 0	64 66 69 72	0 0 0 al	3,400 3,450 3,500 3,550	3,450 3,500 3,550 3,600	104 109 115 120	0 0 0	179 185 191 197	109 115
1,900 1,925 1,950	1,925 1,950 1,975	000	0 0	9 11 14	0	2,500 2,525 2,550 2,575	2,525 2,550 2,575 2,600	4 6 9 12	0 0 0	75 77 80 83		3,600 3,650 3,700 3,750	3,650 3,700 3,750 3,800	126 132 138 144	0 51 6 12	203 209 215 221	131 137
1,975	2,000	. 0	0	17	0	2,600 2,625 2,650 2,675	2,625 2,650 2,675 2,700	15 17 20 23	0 0 0	86 88 91 94	15 17 20 23	3,800 3,850 3,900 3,950	3,850 3,900 3,950 4,000		17 23 28 34	227 233 239 <b>2</b> 45	153 159
2,0	000	<del>,</del>				2,700 2,725	2,725 2,750	26 28	0	97 <del>9</del> 9	26 28	4,0	00				
2,000 2,025 2,050 2,075	2,025 2,050 2,075 2,100	. 0	0	20 22 25 28	000	2,725 2,750 2,775 2,808	2,755 2,775 2,800 2,825	31 34 37	0	102 105	31 34	4.000 4.050 4,100 4.150	4,050 4,100 4,150 4,200	180 186	39 45 50 56	251 257 264 271	18:
2,100	2,125	0	00	31	0	2,825 2,850 2,875	2.850 2.875 2,900	39 42 45	0	110 113 116	39 42 45	4,200 4,250 4,300		198 204	61 67 72	278 285 292	19:
2,125 2,150 2,175	2,150 2,175 2,200	000	0	33 36 39	0	2,900 2,925 2,950 2,975	2,925 2,950 2,975 3,000	50 53	0000	121 124	50 53	4,350 4,400 4,450		222 228	78 83 89	299 306 313	214
2,200	2,225	0	0		0	3,0	000					4,500 4,550	4,550 4,600		94 100		
2,225 2,250 2,275	2,250 2,275 2,300	0	0	47	Ō	3,000 3,050 3,100 3,150	3.050 3,100 3,150 3,200	65 71	0000	137 143	65 71	4,600 4,650 4,700 4,750	4,700 4,750	252 258	105 111 116 122	341 348	24
2,300 2,325 2,350 2,375	2,325 2,350 2,375 2,400	0	0 0 0	55 58	. 0	3,200 3,250 3,300 3,350	3,300 3,350	87 93	0	161 167	87 93	4,800 4,850 4,900 4,950	4,950	278	127 133 138 144	369 37 <del>6</del>	9 26 5 27
		<u> </u>				L		1				<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Cont	tinued on r	jext pag

<sup>\*</sup> If your taxable income is exactly \$2,480 or less, your tax is zero.

b If your taxable income is exactly \$3,670 or less, your tax is zero.

		iiêC	<u>ontinue</u>	۳		44.00.							A 11	1			
If 1040A 19, OR 1040EZ, is			And you	are—		15 1040 19, OR 1040E2 is—			And yo	ou are		If 1040 19, OR 1040E is—	A, line Z, line 7		And yo	u are—	
At east	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Marned filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single (and 1040E2 filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold	At Seast	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house hold
			Your ta	x is—					Your ta	x is—				<u></u>	Your ta	ıx is—	
5,0						8,00						11,0		1			
5,000 5,050 5,100 5,150	5,050 5,100 5,150 5,200	299 306 313 320	149 155 160 166	390 397 404 411	283 289 295 301	8,000 8,050 8,100 8,150	8,050 8,100 8,150 8,200	729 737 744 752	500 506 512 518	842 850 858 865	670 677	11,000 11,050 11,100 11,150	11,100 11,150	1,198 1,206 1,214 1,222	916 923 930 937	1,375 1,386 1,397 1,408	1,13 1,14 1,14 1,15
5,200 5,250 5,300 5,350	5,250 5,300 5,350 5,400	327 334 341 348	171 177 182 188	418 425 432 439	307 313 319 325	8,200 8,250 8,300 8,350	8,250 8,300 8,350 8,400	759 767 774 782	524 531 538 545	874 882 890 898	698 705	11,200 11,250 11,300 11,350	11,300 11,350	1,230 1,238 1,246 1,254	944 951 958 965	1,419 1,430 1,441 1,452	1,16 1,17 1,18 1,19
5,400 5,450 5,500 5,550	5,450 5,500 5,550 5,600	355 362 369 376	193 199 204 210	446 453 460 467	331 337 343 349	8,400 8,450 8,500 8,550	8,450 8,500 8,550 8,600	789 797 804 812	552 559 566 573	906 914 922 930	726 733	11,400 11,450 11,500 11,550	11,500 11,550	1,262 1,270 1,278 1,286	972 979 986 993	1,463 1,474 1,485 1,496	1,20 1,20 1,21 1,22
5,600 5,650 5,700 5,750	5,650 5,700 5,750 5,800	383 390 397 404	215 221 225 232	474 481 488 495	355 361 367 373	8,600 8,650 8,700 8,750	8,650 8,700 8,750 8,800	819 827 834 842	580 587 594 601	938 947 956 965	754 761	11,600 11,650 11,700 11,750	11,700 11,750		1,000 1,007 1,014 1,021	1,507 1,518 1,529 1,540	1,23 1,24 1,25 1,26
5,800 5,850 5,900 5,950	5,850 5,900 5,950 6,000	411 418 425 432	237 243 248 254	502 509 516 523	379 385 391 397	8,800 8,850 8,900 8,950	8,850 8,900 8,950 9,000	849 857 864 872	608 615 622 629	974 983 992 1,001	782 789	11,800 11,850 11,900 11,950	11,900 11,950		1,028 1,035 1,042 1,049	1,551 1,562 1,573 1,584	1,26 1,27 1,28 1,29
6,0	00					9,0	00					12,0	900	<del>-</del>			
5,000 6,050 6,100 6,150	6,050 6,100 6,150 6,200	439 446 453 460	260 265 272 278	530 537 544 551	403 409 415 421	9,000 9,050 9,100 9,150	9,050 9,100 9,150 9,200	879 887 894 902	636 643 650 657	1,010 1,019 1,028 1,037	803 810 817 824		12,050 12,100 12,150 12,200	1,365 1,374 1,383 1,392	1,056 1,063 1,070 1,077	1,595 1,606 1,617 1,628	1,30 1,31 1,31 1,32
6,200 6,250 6,300 6,350	6,250 6,300 6,350 6,400	467 474 481 488	284 290 296 302	558 565 572 579	427 433 439 445	9,200 9,250 9,300 9,350	9,250 9,300 9,350 9,400	910 918 926 934	654 671 678 685	1,046 1,055 1,064 1,073	845	12,200 12,250 12,300 12,350	12,350	1,401 1,410 1,419 1,428	1,084 1,091 1,098 1,105	1,639 1,650 1,661 1,672	1,33 1,34 1,35 1,36
6,400 6,450 6,500 6,550	6,450 6,500 6,550 6,600	495 502 509 516	308 314 320 326	586 594 602 610	451 457 463 469	9,400 9,450 9,500 9,550	9,450 9,500 9,550 9,600	942 950 958 966	692 699 706 713	1,082 1,091 1,100 1,109	869 877	12,400 12,450 12,500 12,550	12,500 12,550	1,437 1,446 1,455 1,464	1,112 1,119 1,126 1,133	1,683 1,694 1,705 1,716	1,37 1,37 1,38 1,39
6,600 6,650 6,700 6,750	6,650 6,700 6,750 6,800	523 530 537 544	332 338 344 350	618 626 634 642	475 481 4 <b>8</b> 7 493	9,600 9,650 9,700 9,750	9,650 9,700 9,750 9,800	974 982 990 998	720 727 734 741	1,118 1,127 1,136 1,145	903 911	12,600 12,650 12,700 12,750	12,700 12,750	1,491	1,140 1,147 1,154 1,161	1,727 1,738 1,749 1,760	1,40 1,41 1,42 1,43
6,800 6,850 6,900 6,950	6,850 6,900 6,950 7,000	551 558 565 572	356 362 368 374	650 658 666 674	499 505 511 517		9,850 9,900 9,950 10,000	1,014	748 755 762 769	1,154 1,163 1,172 1,181	945	12,800 12,850 12,900 12,950	12,950	1.518 1.527	1,168 1,176 1,184 1,192	1,771 1,782 1,793 1,804	1.43 1.44 1.45 1.46
7,0	00					10,0	00	,				13,0	000	,			
7,000 7,050 7,100 7,150	7,050 7,100 7,150 7,200	579 587 594 602	380 386 392 398	682 690 698 706	530 537	10,000 10,050 10,100 10,150	10,100 10,150	1,046 1,054	776 783 790 797	1,190 1,199 1,208 1,217	971 979	13,000 13,050 13,100 13,150	13,100 13,150	1,554 1,563	1,200 1,208 1,216 1,224	1,815 1,826 1,837 1,848	1,47 1,48 1,49 1,50
7,200 7,250 7,300 7,350	7,250 7,300 7,350 7,400	609 617 624 632	404 410 416 422	714 722 730 738	558 565	10,200 10,250 10,300 10,350	10,300 10,350	1,078 1,086	804 811 818 825	1,226 1,235 1,244 1,253	996- 1,005 1,013	13,200 13,250 13,300 13,350	13,250 13,300 13,350	1,581 1,590 1,599	1,232 1,240 1,248 1,256	1,859 1,870 1,882 1,895	1,51 1,52 1,52 1,53
7,400 7,450 7,500 7,550	7,450 7,500 7,550 7,600	639 647 654 662	428 434 440 446	746 754 762 770	586 593	10,400 10,450 10,500 10,550	10,500 10,550	1.110 1.118	832 839 846 853	1,262 1,271 1,280 1,289	1,039 1.047	13,400 13,450 13,500 13,550	13,500 13,550	1,626 1,635	1,264 1,272 1,280 1,288	1,907 1,920 1,932 1,945	1,54 1,55 1,56 1,57
7,600 7,650 7,700 7,750	7,650 7,700 7,750 7,800	669 677 684 692	452 458 464 470	778 786 794 802	614 621	10,600 10,650 10,700 10,750	10,700 10,750	1,142 1,150	860 867 874 881	1,298 1,307 1,316 1,325	1,073	13,600 13,650 13,700 13,750	13,700 13,750	1.662	1,296 1,304 1,312 1,320	1,957 1,970 1,982 1,995	1,58 1,59 1,60 1,61
7,800 7,850 7,900 7,950	7,850 7,900 <b>7,9</b> 50 8,000	699 707 714 722	476 482 488 494	810 818 826 834	642 649	10,800 10,850 10,900 10,950	10,900 10,950	1,174	888 895 902 909	1,334 1,343 1,353 1,364	1,107 1,115	13,800 13,850 13,900 13,950	13, <del>9</del> 00 13,950	1,698	1,328 1,336 1,344 1,352	2,007 2,020 2,032 2,045	1.61 1.62 1.63 1.64

1986	Tax Tab	le— <i>C</i>	ontinue	d										·			
If 1040/ 19, OR 1040EZ is—			And you	ı are		if 1040 19, OR 1040E	A, line Z, line 7		And you	are—		If 1040 19, OR 1040E			And you	are	
At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married fring sepa- rately	Head of a house- holo
1.4	000		Your ta	x is		17			Your ta	x I\$		20.	200		Your ta	x is	
<del>-</del>	14,050	1,727	1,360	2,057	1,655	17,000	17,050	2,352	1,840	2,834	2 212	20,000		3,054	2,375	3,726	2,827
14,050 14,100	14,100 14,150 14,200		1,368 1,376 1,384	2,070 2,082 2,095	1,664 1,673 1,682	17,050 17,100	17,100 17,150 17,200	2,364 2,375	1,848 1,856 1,864	2,848 2,862 2,876		20,050 20,100		3,067 3,080	2,384 2,393 2,402	3,742 3,759 3,775	2.839 2.851 2.863
14,250 14,300	14,250 14,300 14,350 14,400	1,767 1,777 1,787 1,797	1,392 1,400 1,408 1,416	2,107 2,120 2,132 2,145	1,691 1,700 1,709 1,718	17,250	17,250 17,360 17,350 17,400		1,872 1,880 1,889 1,898	2,890 2,904 2,918 2,932	2,252 2,262 2,272 2,282	20,250 20,300	20,250 20,300 20,350 20,400	3,119 3,132	2,411 2,420 2,429 2,438	3.792 3.808 3.825 3.841	2,875 2,887 2,899 2,911
14,450 14,500	14,450 14,500 14,550 14,600	1,807 1,817 1,827 1,837	1,424 1,432 1,440 1,448	2.157 2.170 2,182 2,195	1,727 1,736 1,745 1,754	17,450 17,500	17,450 17,500 17,550 17,600	2,456	1,907 1,916 1,925 1,934	2,946 2,960 2,974 2,988	2,292 2,302 2,312 2,322	20,450 20,500	20,450 20,500 20,550 20,600	3,171	2.447 2.456 2.465 2.474	3.858 3,874 3.891 3.907	2,923 2,935 2,947 2,959
14,650 14,700	14,650 14,700 14,750 14,800	1,847 1,857 1,867 1,877	1,456 1,464 1,472 1,480	2,207 2,220 2,232 2,245	1,763 1,772 1,781 1,790	17,650 17,700	17,650 17,700 17,750 17,800	2.513	1,943 1,952 1,961 1,970	3,002 3,016 3,030 3,044	2,332 2,342 2,352 2,362	20,650 20,700	20,650 20,700 20,750 20,800	3,236	2,483 2,492 2,501 2,510	3.924 3,940 3,957 3,973	2,971 2,983 2,995 3,007
14,850 14,900	14,850 14,900 14,950 15,000	1,887 1,897 1,907 1,917	1,488 1,496 1,504 1,512	2,257 2,270 2,282 2,295	1,799 1,808 1,817 1,826	17,850 17,900	17,850 17,900 17,950 18,000	2,559	1,979 1,988 1,997 2,006	3,058 3,072 3,086 3,100	2,372 2,382 2,392 2,402			3,275 3,288	2,519 2,528 2,537 2,546	3,990 4,006 4,023 4,039	3,019 3,031 3,043 3,055
15,	,000					18,	000					21,	000				
15,050 15,100	15,050 15,100 15,150 15,200	1,927 1,937 1,947 1,957	1,520 1,528 1,536 1,544	2,307 2,320 2,332 2,345	1,835 1,844 1,853 1,862	18,050 18,100	18,050 18,100 18,150 18,200	2.594 2,605	2.015 2,024 2,033 2,042	3,114 3,128 3,142 3,156	2,412 2,422 2,432 2,442			3.327 3,340	2,555 2,564 2,573 2,582	4,056 4,072 4,089 4,105	3,067 3,079 3,091 3,103
15,250 15,300	15,250 15,300 15,350 15,400	1,967 1,977 1,987 1,997	1,552 1,560 1,568 1,576	2,357 2,370 2,382 2,395	1,871 1,880 1,889 1,898	18,250 18,300	18,250 18,300 18,350 18,400	2,640 2,651	2,051 2,060 2,069 2,078	3,170 3,184 3,198 3,212	2,452 2,462 2,472 2,482	21,250 21,300	21,250 21,300 21,350 21,400	3,379 3,392	2,591 2,600 2,609 2,618	4,122 4,138 4,155 4,171	3.115 3,127 3,139 3,151
15,450 15,500	15,450 15,500 15,550 15,600	2,007 2,017 2,027 2,037	1,584 1,592 1,600 1,608	2,407 2,420 2,432 2,445	1,907 1,916 1,925 1,934	18,450 18,500	18,450 18,500 18,550 18,600	2,686 2,697	2,087 2,096 2,105 2,114	3,226 3,240 3,254 3,268	2,492 2,502 2,512 2,522	21,450 21,500	21,450 21,500 21,550 21,600	3,431 3,444	2,627 2,636 2,645 2,654	4,188 4,204 4,221 4,237	3,163 3,175 3,187 3,199
15,650 15,700	15,650 15,700 15,750 15,800	2,047 2.057 2,067 2,077	1.616 1.624 1.632 1.640	2,457 2,470 2,482 2,495	1,943 1,952 1,961 1,970	18,650	18,650 18,700 18,750 18,800	2,732 2,743	2,123 2,132 2,141 2,150	3,282 3,296 3,310 3,324	2,542	21.600 21.650 21.700 21,750	21,700 21,750	3,483 3.496	2,663 2,672 2,681 2,690	4,254 4,270 4,287 4,303	3,211 3,223 3,235 3,247
15,850 15,900	15,850 15,900 15,950 16,000	2,097 2,107	1,648 1,656 1,664 1,672	2,507 2,520 2,532 2,545	1,979 1,988 1,997 2,006	18,800 18,850 18,900 18,950	18,900 18,950	2,778 2,789	2,159 2,168 2,177 2,186	3,338 3,352 3,366 3,380	2,582 2,592	21,800 21,850 21,900 21,950	21,900 21,950	3,535 3,548	2,700 2,711 2,722 2,733	4,320 4,336 4,353 4,369	3,259 3,271 3,283 3,295
16,	,000	-				19,	000					22,	000	, ,,,,,,,			
16,050 16,100	16,050 16,100 16,150 16,200	2,137 2,147	1,680 1,688 1,696 1,704	2,557 2,570 2,582 2,596	2,015 2,024 2,033 2,042	19,000 19,050 19,100 19,150	19,100 19,150	2,824 2,835	2,204 2,213	3,396 3,412 3,429 3,445	2,622 2,632	22,000 22,050 22,100 22,150	22,100 22,150	3,587 3,500	2,755 2,756	4,386 4,402 4,419 4,435	3,307 3,319 3,331 3,343
16,250 16,300	16,250 16,300 16,350 16,400	2,180 2,191	1,712 1,720 1,728 1,736	2,610	2,052 2,062	19,250 19,300	19,250 19,300 19,350 19,400	2,870 2,881	2,231 2,240 2,249	3,462 3,478 3,495 3,511	2,662 2,672	22,200 22,250 22,300 22,350	22,300 22,350	3,639 3,652	2,788 2,799 2,810 2,821	4,452 4,468 4,485 4,501	3,355 3,367 3,379 3,391
16,450 16,500	16,450 16,500 16,550 16,600	2,226 2,237	1,744 1,752 1,760 1,768	2,666 2,680 2,694 2,708		19,400 19,450 19,500 19,550	19,550	2,904 2,916 2,927	2,267 2,276 2,285	3.528 3.544 3,561 3,577	2,692 2,702 2,712 2,722	22,500	22,450 22,500 22,550 22,600	3,691 3,704	2,832 2,843 2,854 2,865	4,518 4,534 4,551 4,567	3,403 3,415 3,427 3,439
16,650 16,700	16,650 16,700 16,750 16,800	2,272 2,283	1,776 1,784 1,792 1,800	2,722 2,736 2,750 2,764		19.600 19.650 19.700 19,750	19,750	2,963 2,976	2,312 2,321	3,594 3,610 3,627 3,643	2,743 2,755 2,767	22,700 22,750	22,700 22,750 22,800	3,743 3,756 3,769	2,876 2,887 2,898 2,909	4.633	3,451 3,463 3,475 3,487
16,850 16,900	16,850 16,900 16,950 17,000	2,318 2,329	1,808 1,816 1,824 1,832	2,778 2,792 2,806 2,820	2,172 2,182 2,192 2,202	19,850 19,900		3.015 3,028	2,348 2,357	3,660 3,676 3,693 3,709	2,779 2,791 2,803 2,815	22,850 22,900	22,850 22,900 22,950 23,000	3,795 3,808	2,920 2,931 2,942 2,953	4,650 4,666 4,683 4,699	3,499 3,511 3,523 3,535
															Cont	inued on r	ext page

Page	<del></del>																
	Tax Tab	le— <i>C</i>	ontin <u>ue</u>	d									. <u> </u>				
If 1040, 19, OR 1040EZ is—			And you	ı are—		If 1040 19, OR 1040E			And you	u are—		If 1040 19, OR 1040E	A, line Z, line 7		And you	are	
At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ friers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house hold
			Your ta	x is—			_	<u> </u>	Your to	tx is—					Your ta	x is—	`
23,	000					26,	000					29,	000 _				
23,050 23,100	23,050 23,100 23,150 23,200	3,834 3,847 3,860 3,873	2,975 2,986	4,716 4,732 4,749 4,765	3,547 3,559 3,571 3,583	26,050 26,100	26,050 26,100 26,150 25,200	4,656 4,671	3,624 3,635 3,646 3,657	5,772 5,791 5,810 5,829	4,294 4,308 4,322 4,336	29,050 29,100		5,541 5,556 5,571 5,586	4,358 4,371 4,383 4,396	6,912 6,931 6,950 6,969	5,134 5,148 5,162 5,176
23,250 23,300	23,250 23,300 23,350 23,400	3,886 3,899 3,912 3,925	3,019 3,030	4,782 4,798 4,815 4,831	3,595 3,607 3,619 3,631	26,250 26,300	26,250 26,300 26,350 26,400	4.716 4.731	3,668 3,679 3,690 3,701	5,848 5,867 5,886 5,905	4,350 4,364 4,378 4,392	29,250 29,300	29,250 29,300 29,350 29,400	5,601 5,616 5,631 5,646	4,408 4,421 4,433 4,446	6,988 7,007 7,026 7,045	5,190 5,204 5,218 5,232
23,450 23,500	23,450 23,500 23,550 23,600	3,938 3,951 3,964 3,977	3,063 3,074	4,848 4,864 4,881 4,897	3,643 3,655 3,667 3,679	26,450 26,500	26,450 26,500 26,550 26,600	4,776 4,791	3,712 3,723 3,734 3,746	5,924 5,943 5,962 5,981	4,406 4,420 4,434 4,448	29,450 29,500	29,450 29,500 29,550 29,600	5,661 5,676 5,691 5,706	4,458 4,471 4,483 4,496	7,064 7,083 7,102 7,121	5,246 5,260 5,274 5,288
23,650 23,700	23,650 23,700 23,750 23,800	3,990 4,003 4,016 4,029	3,107 3,118	4.914 4.930 4.947 4.963	3,691 3,703 3,715 3,727	26,650 26,700	26,650 26,700 26,750 26,800	4,836 4,851	3,758 3,771 3,783 3,796	6,000 6,019 6,038 6,057	4,462 4,476 4,490 4,504	29,650 29,700	29,650 29,700 29,750 29,800	5.721 5,736 5,751 5,766	4,508 4,521 4,533 4,546	7,140 7,159 7,178 7,197	5,302 5,316 5,330 5,344
23,850 23,900	23,850 23,900 23,950 24,000	4,042 4,055 4,068 4,081	3,151	4,980 4,996 5,013 5,029	3,739 3,751 3,763 3,775	26,850 26,900	26,850 26,900 26,950 27,000	4,896 4,911	3,808 3,821 3,833 3,846	6,076 6,095 6,114 6,133	4,518 4,532 4,546 4,560	29,850 29,900	29,850 29,900 29,950 30,000	5,811	4,558 4,571 4,583 4,596	7,216 7,235 7,254 7,273	5,358 5,372 5,386 5,400
24,	000					27,	000	·		_		30,	000				
24,050 24,100	24,050 24,100 24,150 24,200		3,195 3,206	5,046 5,062 5,079 5,095	3,787 3,799 3,811 3,823	27,050 27,100	27,050 27,100 27,150 27,200	4,956 4,971	3,858 3,871 3,883 3,896	6,152 6,171 6,190 6,209	4,574 4,588 4,602 4,616	30.050 30.100	30,050 30,100 30,150 30,200		4,608 4,621 4,633 4,646	7,292 7,311 7,330 7,349	5,414 5,428 5,442 5,456
24.250 24.300	24,250 24,300 24,350 24,400	4,146 4,159 4,172 4,185	3,239 3,250	5,112 5,128 5,145 5,161	3,835 3,847 3,859 3,871	27,250 27,300	27,250 27,300 27,350 27,400	5,016	3,908 3,921 3,933 3,946	6,228 6,247 6,266 6,285	4,630 4,644 4,658 4,672	30,250 30,300	30,250 30,300 30,350 30,400	5,901 5,916 5,931 5,946	4,658 4,671 4,683 4,696	7,368 7,387 7,406 7,425	5,470 5,484 5,498 5,512
24,450 24,500	24,450 24,500 24,550 24,600	4,198 4,211 4,224 4,237	3,283	5,178 5,194 5,211 5,227	3,883 3,895 3,907 3,919	27,450 27,500	27,450 27,500 27,550 27,600	5,076 5,091	3,958 3,971 3,983 3,996	6,304 6,323 6,342 6,361	4,686 4,700 4,714 4,728	30,450 30,500	30,450 30,500 30,550 30,600	5,961 5,976 5,991 6,006	4,708 4,721 4,733 4,746	7,444 7,463 7,482 7.501	5,526 5,540 5,554 5,568
24,650 24,700	24,650 24,700 24,750 24,800	4,263 4,276	3,327	5,244 5,260 5,278 5,297	3,955	27,650 27,700	27,650 27,700 27,750 27,800	5,1 <b>36</b> 5,151	4,008 4,021 4,033 4,046	6,380 6,399 6,418 6,437	4,742 4,756 4,770 4,784	30,650 30,700	30,650 30,700 30,750 30,800	6,051	4,758 4,771 4,783 4,796	7,520 7,539 7,558 7,577	5,582 5,596 5,610 5,624
24,850 24,900	24,850 24,900 24,950 25,000			5,316 5,335 5,354 5,373	3,979 3,991 4,003 4,015	27,850 27,900	27,850 27,900 27,950 28,000	5,196 5,211	4,058 4,071 4,083 4,096	6,456 6,475 6,494 6,513	4,798 4,812 4,826 4,840	30,850 30,900	30,850 30,900 30,950 31,000	6,096 6,111	4,808 4,821 4,833 4,846	7,596 7,615 7,634 7,653	5,638 5,652 5,666 5,680
25,	.000					28,	000_	,				31,	000				
25,050 25,100	25,050 25,100 25,150 25,200	4,354 4,367 4,380 4,393	3,415 3,426	5,392 5,411 5.430 5,449	4.051	28,050 28,100	28,050 28,100 28,150 28,200	5,256 5,271	4,108 4,121 4,133 4,146	6,532 6,551 6,570 6,589	4,854 4,868 4,882 4,896	31,050 31,100	31,050 31,100 31,150 31,200	6,156 6,172	4,858 4,871 4,883 4,896	7,672 7,691 7,710 7,729	5,694 5,708 5,724 5,740
25,250 25,300	25,250 25,300 25,350 25,400	4,406 4,419 4,432 4,446	3,459 3,470	5,468 5,487 5,506 5,525		28,250 28,300	28,250 28,300 28,350 28,400	5,316 5,331	4,158 4,171 4,183 4,196	6,608 6,627 6,646 6,665	4,910 4,924 4,938 4,952	31,250 31,300	31,250 31,300 31,350 31,400	6.240	4,908 4,921 4,933 4,946	7,748 7,767 7,786 7,805	5,756 5,772 5,788 5,804
25,450 25,500	25,450 25,500 25,550 25,600	4,461 4,476 4,491 4,506	3,503 3,514	5,544 5,563 5,582 5,601	4.154	28,450 28,500	28,450 28,500 28,550 28,600	5,376 5,391	4,208 4,221 4,233 4,246	6,684 6,703 6,722 6,741	4,966 4,980 4,994 5,008	31,450 31,500	31,450 31,500 31,550 31,600	6,291 6,308	4,958 4,971 4,983 4,996	7,824 7,843 7,862 7,881	5,820 5,836 5,852 5,868
25,650 25,700	25,650 25,700 25,750 25,800	4,521 4,536 4,551 4,566	3,547	5,620 5,639 5,658 5,67 <b>7</b>	4,210	28,650 28,700	28,650 28,700 28,750 28,800	5,436 5,451	4,258 4,271 4,283 4,296	6,760 6,779 6,798 6,817	5,022 5,036 5,050 5,064	31,650 31,700	31,650 31,700 31,750 31,800	6,359 6,376	5,008 5,021 5,033 5,046	7,900 7,919 7,938 7,957	5,884 5,900 5,916 5,932
25,850 25,900	25,850 25,900 25,950 26,000		3,591	5,696 5,715 5,734 5,753	4,252 4,266	28,850 28,900	28,850 28,900 28,950 29,000	5,496 5,511	4.333	6,836 6,855 6,874 6,893		31,850	31,850 31,909 31,950 32,000	6,427 6,444		7,976 7,995 8,014 8,033	5,944 5,964 5,986 5,996
															Cont	inued on r	ext page

1986	Tax Tat	ie—Co	ontinue	d				<u>.</u>									
If 1040/ 19, OR 1040EZ is—	_		And you	ı are—		If 1040 19, OR 1040E	A, line Z, line 7		And yo	u are—		if 1040 19, OR 1040E2 is—			And you	are	
At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house hold	At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold
	200		Your ta	ıx is—					Your t	ax is—				<u> </u>	Your ta	ix is—	
_	000	C 470	- 100	0.050		35,		7.404				38,0					
32,050 32,100	32,050 32,100 32,150 32,200		5,108 5,121 5.133 5,146	8,052 8,071 8,090 8,109	6,012 6,028 6,044 6,060	35,050 35,100	35,050 35,100 35,150 35,200	7.515 7.532	5,941 5,955 5,969 5,983	9,298 9,319 9,340 9,361	6.988	38,000 38,050 38,100 38,150	38,100 38,150	8,586 8,605	6,800 6,816	10.558 10.579 10,600 10,621	7,968 7,986 .8,003 8,021
32,250 32,300	32,250 32,300 32,350 32,400	6,546 6,563 6,580 6,597	5.158 5,171 5,185 5,199	8,128 8,147 8,166 8,185	6,076 6,092 6,108 6,124	35,250 35,300	35,250 35,300 35,350 35,400	7,583 7,600	5,997 6,011 6,025 6,039	9,403	7.036 7.052 7.068 7,084	38,200 38,250 38,300 38,350	38,300 38,350	8,643 8,662 8,681 8,700	6.866 6,882	10,642 10,663 10,684 10,705	8,038 8,056 8,073 8,091
32,450 32,500	32,450 32,500 32,550 32,600	6,614 6,631 6,648 6,665	5.213 5.227 5.241 5.255	8,206 8,227 8,248 8,269	6,140 6,156 6,172 6,188	35,450 35,500	35,450 35,500 35,550 35,600	7,651 7,6 <b>68</b>	6,053 6,067 6,081 6,095	9,466 9,487 9,508 9,529	7,100 7,116 7,132 7,148	38,400 38,450 38,500 38,550	38,500 38,550	8,719 8,738 8,757 8,776	6,932 6,948	10,726 10,747 10,768 10,789	8,108 8,126 8,143 8,161
32,650 32,700	32,650 32,700 32,750 32,800	6,682 6,699 6,716 6,733	5,269 5,283 5,297 5,311	8,290 8,311 8,332 8,353	6,204 6,220 6,236 6,252	35,600 35,650 35,700	35,650 35,700 35,750 35,800	7,702 7,719 7,736			7,164 7,180 7,196 7,212	38,600 38,650 38,700 38,750	38,700 38,750	8,795	6,981 6,998	10,810 10,831 10,852 10,873	8,178 8,196 8,213 8,231
32,850 32,900	32,850 32,900 32,950 33,000	6,750 6,767 6,784 6,801	5,325 5,339 5,353 5,367	8,374 8,395 8,416 8,437	6,268 6,284 6,300 6,316	35,850 35,900	35,850 35,900 35,950 36,000	7.787 7.804	6,165 6,179 6,193 6,207		7.244 7.260	38,800 38,850 38,900 38,950	38,900 38,950	8,890 8,909	7,064 7,080	10,894 10,915 10,936 10,957	8,248 8,266 8,283 8,301
33,	000					36,						39,0	000	<u> </u>			····-
33,050 33,100	33,050 33,100 33,150 33,200	6,835 6,852	5,381 5,395 5,409 5,423	8,458 8,479 8,500 8,521	6,332 6,348 6,364 6,380	36,050 36,100	36,050 36,100 36,150 36,200	7,855 7,872	6,221 6,235 6,249 6,263	9,739 9,760	7,292 7,308 7,324 7,340	39,000 39,050 39,100 39,150	39,100 39,150	8.966 8,985	7,113 7,130 7,146 7,163	10,978 10,999 11,020 11,041	8,318 8,336 8,353 8,371
33,250 33,300	33,250 33,300 33,350 33,400		5,437 5,451 5,465 5,479	8,542 8,563 8,584 8,605	6,396 6,412 6,428 6,444	36,250 36,300	36,250 36,300 36,350 36,400	7,940	6,277 6,291 6,305 6,319	9,823	7,356 7,372 7,388 7,404	39,200 39,250 39,300 39,350	39,300 39,350	9,061			8.388 8.406 8,423 8,441
33,450 33,500	33,450 33,500 33,550 33,600	6,971 6,988	5,493 5,507 5,521 5,535	8,626 8,647 8,668 8,689	6,460 6,476 6,492 6,508	36,450 36,500	36,450 36,500 36,550 36,600	8,008	6,333 6,347 6,361 6,375	9,886 9,907 9,928 9,949	7,436 7,452	39,400 39,450 39,500 39,550	39,550	9.137	7,245 7,262 7,278 7,295	11,146 11,167 11,188 11,209	8,458 8,476 8,493 8,511
33,650 33,700	33,650 33,700 33,750 33,800	7,056	5,549 5,563 5,577 5,591	8.710 8.731 8.752 8.773				8.076	6,417	9,970 9,991 10,012 10,033	7,500 7,516	39,600 39,650 39,700 39,750	39,700 39,750	9,194	7,344		8,528 8,546 8,563 8,581
33,850 33,900	33,850 33,900 33,950 34,000	7,124		8,836		36,850 36,900		8,130 8,149	6,459 6,473	10,054 10,075 10,096 10,117	7,565 7,583	39,800 39,850 39,900 39,950	39,900 39,950	9,270 9,289	7,394 7,410	11.314 11.335 11.356 11.377	8,616 8,633
34,	000					37,	000					40,	000				
34,050 34,100	34,050 34,100 34,150 34,200	7,175 7,192	5.675 5.689	8,878 8,899 8,920 8,941	6,668 6,684	37,050   37,100	37,100 37,150	8,206 8,225	6,515 6,529	10,138 10,159 10,180 10,201	7.636 7.653	40,000 40,050 40,100 40,150	40,100 40,150	9,346 9,365	7,460 7,476	11,398 11,419 11,440 11,461	8.703
34,250 34,300	34,250 34,300 34,350 34,400	7,243 7,260	5,717 5,731 5,745 5,759	8,962 8,983	6,716	37,200 37,250 37,300	37,250 37,300	8,263 8,282 8,301	6,557 6,571 6,585	10,222 10,243 10,264 10,285	7,688 7,706 7,723	40,200 40,250 40,300 40,350	40,300 40,350	9,422 9,441	7,526 7,542	11,524	
34,450 34,500	34,450 34,500 34,550 34,600	7,311 7,328	5,773 5.787 5.801 5,815		6,780 6,796 6,812 6,828	37,450 37,500	37,550	8,358 8,377	6.627 c,641	10,306 10,327 10,348 10,369	7,776 7,793	40,400 40,450 40,500 40,550	40,500 40,550	9,498 9,517	7,592 7,608	11,566 11,587 11,608 11,629	8,808 8,826 8,843 8,861
34,650 34,700	34,650 34,700 34,750 34,800	7,379 7,396	5,829 5,843 5,857 5,871	9,172	6,844 6,860 6,876 6,892	37,650 37,700	37,750	8,434 8,453	6,683 6.697	10,390 10,411 10,432 10,453	7,846 7,863 7,881	40,650 40,700 40,750	40,700 40,750 40,800	9,574 9,593 9,612	7,658 7,674 7,691	11,692 11,713	8.896 8,913 8,931
34,850 34,900	34,850 34,900 34,950 35,000	7,447 7,464	5,885 5,899 5,913 5,927	9,235 9,256		37,900	37,900 37,950	8,510 8,529	6,739 6,753	10,474 10,495 10,516 10,537	7,916 7,933	40,800 40,850 40,900 40,950	40,900 40,950	9,650 9,669	7.724 7,740	11,755 11,776	8,966 8,983
						***************************************								·	Cont	inued on n	ext page

					_											
i, line line 7		And yo	u are	-				And yo	u are		If 1040 19, OR 1040E2 is—			And you	are—	
But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house hold
		Your t	ax is—	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	Your t	ex is	<u>.                                    </u>			<u> </u>	Your ta	x Is—	<u> </u>
000					44,	000					47,0	000	,			
41,050 41,100 41,150 41,200	9,726 9,745	7,790 7,806	11,839 11,860	9,036 9,053	44,050 44,100	44,100 44,150	10,865 10,885	8,780 8,796	13,099 13,120	10,086 10,103	47,050 47,100	47,100 47,150	12,098 12,119	9,770 9,786	14,385 14,408	11,130 11,153
41,250 41,300 41,350 41,400	9,802 9,821	7,856 7,872	11,923 11,944	9.123	44,250 44,300	44,300 44,350	10,942 10,961	8.846 8.862	13,183 13,204	10,156 10,173	47,250 47,300	47,300 47,350	12,182 12,203	9,836 9,852	14,475 14,498	11,200 11,22
41,450 41,500 41,550 41,600	9,878 9,897	7,922 7,938	12,007 12,028		44,450 44,500	44,500	11,018 11,037	8,912 8,928	13,267 13,288	10,226 10,243	47,450 47,500	47,500 47,550	12,266 12,287	9,902 9,918	14,565 14,588	11,276 11,293
41,650 41,700 41,750 41,800	9, <del>9</del> 54 9,973	7,988 8,004	12,091 12,112	9,263	44,650 44,700	44,700 44,750	11,094 11,113	8,978 8,994	13,351 13,372	10,296 10,313	47,650 47,700	47,700 47,750	12,350 12,371	9,968 9,984	14,655 14,678	11,346 11,363
41,900 41,950	10.030 10.049	8,054 8,070	12,175 12,196	9,298 9,316 9,333	44,800 44,850 44,900	44,850 44,900 44,950	11,153 11,174 11,195	9,027 9,044 9,060	13,414 13,435 13,456	10,348 10,366 10,383	47,800 47,850 47,900	47,850 47,900 47,950	12.413 12.434 12.455	10,017 10,034 10,050	14,723 14,745 14,768	11,398 11,416 11,433
000					45,	000					48,	000				-
42,100 42,150	10,106 10.125	8,120 8,136	12,259 12,280	9,386 9,403	45,050 45,100	45,100 45,150	11,258   11,279	9,110 9,126	13,519 13,540	10,436 10,453	48,050 48,100	48,100 48,150	12,518 12,539	10,100 10,116	14,835 14,858	11,486
42,300 42,350	10,182 10,201	8,186 8,202	12,343 12,364	9,456 9,473	45,250 45,300	45,300 45,350	11,342 11,363	9,176 9,192	13,603 13,624	10,506 10,523	48,250 48,300	48,300 48,350	12,602 12,623	10,166 10,182	14,925 14,948	11,55
42,500 42,550	10,258 10,277	8,252 8,268	12,427 12,448	9.526 9,543	45,450 45,500	45,500 45,550	11,426 11,447	9,242 9,258	13,687 13,708	10,576 10,593	48,450  48,500	48,500 48,550	12,686 12,707	10,232 10,248	15,015 15,038	11,64
42,700 42,750	10,334 10,353	8,318 8,334	12.511 12.532	9,596 9,613	45,650 45,700	45,700 45,750	11,510 11,531	9,308 9,324	13,771 13,792	10,646 10,663	48,650 48,700	48,700 48,750	12,770 12,791	10,298 10,314	15,105 15,128	11,726 11,74
42,900 42,950	10,410 10,429	8,384 8,400	12,595 12,616	9,666 9,683	45,850 45,900	45,900 45,950	11,594 11,615	9,374 9,390	13,855 13,876	10,716 10,733	48,850  48,900	48,900 48,950	12,854 12,875	10,364 10,380	15,195 15,218	11,810 11,83
000					46,	000					49,	000				
43,100 43,150	10,486 10,505	8,450 8,466	12,679 12,700	9.736 9,753	46,050 46,100	46,100 46,150	11,678 11,699	9,440 9,456	13,939 13,960	10,786 10,803	49,050 49,100	49,100 49,150	12,938 12,959	10,430 10,446	15,285 15,308	11,89
43,300 43,350	10.562 10.581	8,516 8,532	12,763 12,784	9,788 9,806 9,823	46,200 46,250 46,300	46,250 46,300 46,350	11,741 11,762 11,783	9,489 9,506 9,522	14,003 14,025 14,048	10,838 10,856 10,873	49,200 49,250 49,300	49,250 49,300 49,350	13,001 13,022 13,043	10,479 10,496 10,512	15,353 15,375 15,398	11,95 11,97 11,99
43,500 43,550	10.638 10.657	8,582 8.598	12,847 12,868	9,876 9,893	46,450 46,500	46,500 46,550	11,846 11,867	9.572 9,588	14,115 14,138	10,926 10,943	49,450 49,500	49,500 49,550	13,106 13,127	10,565 10,584	15,465 15,488	12.06 12.08
43,700 43,750	10,714 10,733	8,648 8,664	12.931 12.952	9,946 9,963	46,650 46,700	46,700 46,750	11,930 11,951	9.638 9.654	14,205 14,228	10,996 11,013	49,650 49,700	49,700 49,750	13,190 13,211	10,641	15,555 15,578	12.14 12,16
43,900 43,950	10,790	8,714 8,730	13,015 13,036	10,016	46,850 46,900	46,900 46,950	12.014 12.035	9,704	14,295 14,318	11,066 11,083	49,850 49,900	49,900 49,950	13,274	10,717 10,736	15,645 15,668	12,23
	But less than    000   41,050   41,150   41,150   41,250   41,300   41,450   41,450   41,450   41,450   41,450   41,450   41,550   41,600   41,650   41,650   41,750   41,800   41,800   41,800   41,800   41,800   42,150   42,100   42,100   42,100   42,250   42,250   42,250   42,350   42,450   42,550   42,450   42,550   43,550	But less (and 1040EZ filers)  000  41,050 9,707 41,100 9,726 41,150 9,764 41,250 9,764 41,300 9,802 41,350 9,821 41,400 9,840 41,450 9,878 41,500 9,878 41,500 9,916 41,650 9,935 41,700 9,916 41,650 9,935 41,700 9,916 41,650 9,935 41,700 9,916 41,650 10,030 41,950 10,049 42,000 10,068 000  42,050 10,068 000  42,050 10,068 000  42,050 10,068 000  42,050 10,163 42,350 10,250 42,200 10,164 42,250 10,163 42,350 10,201 42,400 10,220 42,450 10,239 42,550 10,277 42,600 10,353 42,850 10,277 42,600 10,353 42,850 10,353 42,850 10,410 42,950 10,429 43,000 10,448 000  43,050 10,467 43,100 10,486 43,150 10,505 43,200 10,429 43,000 10,448 000  43,050 10,467 43,100 10,486 43,150 10,505 43,200 10,581 43,300 10,564 43,300 10,564 43,300 10,567 43,350 10,676 43,500 10,677 43,500 10,678 43,500 10,678 43,500 10,678 43,500 10,678 43,500 10,678 43,500 10,679 43,500 10,771 43,950 10,773 43,850 10,771 43,850 10,771 43,850 10,676 43,750 10,773 43,850 10,771	But less (and 1040EZ filers) Your to 1000  41,050 9,707 7,773 41,100 9,745 7,806 41,200 9,764 7,823 41,300 9,802 7,856 41,350 9,802 7,856 41,350 9,873 7,938 41,600 9,941 7,989 41,450 9,840 7,889 41,450 9,847 7,988 41,550 9,897 7,938 41,600 9,916 7,955 41,650 9,935 7,971 41,700 9,954 7,988 41,750 9,973 8,004 41,800 9,992 8,021 41,850 10,003 8,054 41,950 10,008 8,087 000  42,050 10,068 8,087 0,000 10,068 8,087 0,000 10,068 8,087 0,000 10,068 8,087 0,000 10,068 8,087 0,000 10,068 8,087 0,000 10,068 8,087 0,000 10,068 8,087 0,000 10,068 8,087 0,000 10,068 8,087 0,000 10,000 8,000 10,000	Single less than   Single filing separately   Single filing separately	But   Single   Industried   Head   Industried   Head   Industried   Head   Hing   Sepanion   Head   Hing   Hing	But less   1040EZ   Filips   1040EZ   Filips	But less less (and than   1040EZ   initial less (and than   1040EZ   ini	But less than   Single less than   Single   Married (and 1040EZ, line)   Married (and 1040EZ, line)	But   Rest   Single   Rest   Single   Rest   Rest	Iline 7		But   Ess   Single   Married   Mar	But   Single   Married   Married	But   Single   Internal   Inter	Single   S	

				_					ige 3
.986 Earned Income credit Table	If line A or E the workshe		Your earned income	If line A or the works		Your earned income	If line A or the works		Yo earn incon
Caution—This is not		But not	credit		But not	credit		<b>But not</b>	crec
tax table)	Over	over	ts	Over	over	łs—	Over	over	is-
	\$0	\$50	\$3	3,250	3,300	360	7,950	8,000	
lead down the column	50 100	100 150	.8	3,300	3,350	366	8,000	8,050	36
itled "If line A or B of	150	200	14 19	3,350 3,400	3,400 3,450	371 377	8,050 8,100	8,100 8,150	
he worksheet is—"	200	250	25	3,450	3,500	382	8,150	8,200	
nd find the	250			3,500					
ppropriate amount	300	300 350	30 36	3,550 3,550	3,550 3,600	388 <b>3</b> 93	8,200 8,250	8,250 8,300	
rom the Earned	350	400	41	3,600	3,650	399	8,300	8,350	
ncome Credit	400	450	47	3,650	3,700	404	8,350	8,400	
Vorksheet on page 27.	450	500	52	3,700	3,750	410	8,400	8,450	3.
lead across to the	500	550	58	3.750	3,800	415	8,450	8,500	3
ight and find the	550	600	63	3,800	3,850	421	8,500	8,550	
mount of your earned	600	650	69	3,850	3,900	426	8,550	8,600	2
ncome credit. Enter	650 700	700	74	3,900	3,950	432	8,600	8,650	
hat amount on line C	700	750	80	3,950	4,000	437	8,650	8,700	2
r D of the worksheet,	750	800	85	4,000	4.050	443	8,700	8,750	
hichever applies.	800	850	91	4.050	4,100	448	8,750	8,800	
•	850 <b>900</b>	900 950	96 102	4,100 4,150	4,150 4,200	454 459	8,800 8,850	8,850 8,900	
	950	1,000	107	4,200	4,250	465	8,900	8,950	2
	1,000 1,050	1,050 1,100	113 118	4,250 4,300	4,300 4,350	470 476	8,950 9,000	9,000 9,050	
	1,100	1,150	124	4,350 4,350	4,400	481	9,000	9,050	
	1,150	1,200	129	4,400	4,450	487	9,100	9,150	
	1,200	1,250	135	4,450	4,500	492	9,150	9,200	
	1,250	1,300	140	4,500	4,550	498	9,200	9,250	2
	1,300	1,350	146	4,550	4,600	503	9,250	9,300	
	1,350	1,400	151	4,600	4,650	50 <del>9</del>	9,300	9,350	
	1,400	1.450	157	4,650	4,700	514	9,350	9,400	
	1,450	1,500	162	4,700	4,750	520	9,400	9,450	1
	1,500	1,550	168	4,750	4,800	525	9,450	9,500	1
	1,550	1,600	173	4,800	4,850	531	9,500	9,550	1
	1,600	1,650	179	4,850	4,900	536	9,550	9,600	
	1,650 1,700	1,700 1,750	184 190	4,900 4, <del>9</del> 50	4,950 5,000	542 547	9,600 9,650	9,650 9,700	
	1,750	1,800	195	5,000	6,500	550	9,700	9,750	
	1,800 1,850	1,850 1, <del>9</del> 00	201 20 <del>6</del>	6,500 6,550	6,550 6,600	547 541	9,750 9,800	9,800 9,850	
	1,900	1.950	212	6,600	6,650	535	9.850	9,900	
	1,950	2,000	217	6,650	6,700	529	9,900	9,950	
	2,000	2,050	223	6,700	6,750	523	9,950	10,000	) 1
	2,050	2,100	228	6,750	6,800	525 516	10,000	10,050	
	2,100	2,150	234	6,800	6,850	510	10,050	10,100	) :
	2,150	2,200	239	6,850	6,900	504	10,100	10,150	)
	2,200	2,250	245	6,900	<del>6</del> ,950	498	10,150	10,200	)
	2,250	2,300	250	6,950	7,000	492	10,200	10,250	}
	2,300	2,350	256	7,000	7,050	486	10,250	10,300	
	2,350	2,400	261	7,050	7,100	480	10,300	10,350	
	2,400 2,450	2,450 2,500	267 272	7,100 7,150	7,150 7,200	474 468	10,350 10,400	10,400 10,450	
	2,500	2,550	278	7,200	7,250	461	10,450	10,500	
	2,550 2,600	2,600 2,650	283 289	7,250 7,300	7,300 7,350	455 449	10,500 10,550	10,550 10,600	
	2,650	2,700	294	7,350	7,400	443	10,600	10,650	
	2,700	2,750	300	7,400	7,450	437	10,650	10,700	
	2,750	2,800	305	7,450	7,500	431	10,700	10,750	
	2,800	2,850	311	7,500	7,550	425	10,750	10,800	
	2,850	2,900	316	7,550	7,600	419	10,800	10,850	)
	2,900	2,950	322	7,600	7,650	413	10,850	10,900	
	2,950	3,000	327	7,650	7,700	406	10,900	10,950	3
	3,000	3,050	333	7,700	7,750	400	10,950	10,999	•
	3,050	3,100	338	7,750	7,800	394			
	3,100 3,150	3,150 3,200	344 349	7,800 7,850	7,850 7,900	388 382		or mor	

#### Tele-Tax

#### To Call Tele-Tax Toll-Free, Use Only The Numbers Listed Below For Your Area

Recorded Tax Information has about 150 topics of tax information that answer many Federal tax questions and a topic for local information, such as the location of VITA and TCE sites. You can hear up to three topics on each call you make.

Automated Refund Information is available after March 15. If it has been 10 weeks since you mailed your 1986 tax return, we will be able to check the status of your refund.

Long-distance charges apply if you call from outside the local dialing area of the numbers listed below. Do not dial 800 when using a local number. A complete list of these topics and instructions on how to use Tele-Tax are on the next page.

Note: Cities with a 1 before them only have recorded tax information and can be called only if you have a pushbutton (tone signaling) phone. Cities with a 2 before them have recorded tax information, including topic 999 for local information, and automated refund information and can be called by using any type of phone.

#### Alabama

1 Birmingham, 251-9454 1 Huntsville, 534-5203

1 Mobile, 433-6993 1 Montgomery, 262-8304

#### Alaska

1 Anchorage, 562-1848

#### Arizona

2 Phoenix, 252-4909

#### **Arkansas**

1 Little Rock, 372-3891

#### California

1 Bakersfield, 861-4105

1 Carson, 632-3555 2 Counties of: Amador. Calaveras, Contra Costa. Marin, and San Joaquin,

1-800-428-4032 2 Los Angeles, 617-3177 2 Oakland, 839-4245

1 Oxnard, 485-7236 1 Riverside, 351-6769 Sacramento, 448-4367 1 San Diego, 293-5020

1 San Jose, 293-5606 1 Santa Ana, 836-2974 1 Santa Maria, 928-7503

1 Santa Rosa, 528-6233

I Stockton, 463-6005 I Visalia, 733-8194

#### Colorado

1 Colorado Springs, 597-6344 Iowa 2 Denver, 592-1118 1 Ft. Collins, 221-0658

#### Connecticut

1 Bridgeport, 335-0070 1 Hartford, 547-0015 1 New Haven, 777-4594

#### 1 Waterbury, 754-4235 Delaware

3 Dover, 674-1118 1 Wilmington, 652-0272

#### District of Columbia

2 Call 628-2929

#### Florida

1 Daytona Beach, 253-0669 1 Ft. Lauderdale, 523-3100

2 Jacksonville, 353-9579 1 Miami, 374-5144

1 Orlando, 422-0592

1 St. Petersburg, 578-0424

### 1 Tallahassee, 222-0807 1 Tampa, 229-0815 1 West Palm Beach, 655-1996

#### Georgia

1 Albany, 435-1415 2 Atlanta, 331-6572 I Augusta, 722 9068 I Columbus, 327-0298 1 Macon, 745-2890 I Savannah, 355-9632

#### Hawaii

1 Honolulu, 541-1185

#### Idaho

2 Call 1-800-554-4477

#### Illinois

I Aurora, 851-2718 I Bloomington, 828-6116 1 Champaign, 398-1779 2 Chicago, 886-9614

I East St. Louis, 875-4050 Ottawa, 433-1568

Peoria, 637-9305 Quad Cities, 326-1720 Rockford, 987-4280 1 Springfield, 789-0489

#### Indiana

1 Evansville, 422-1026 1 Fort Wavne, 484-3065 1 Gary, 884-4465

2 Indianapolis, 634-1550 1 South Bend, 232-5459

1 Cedar Rapids, 399-2210 Des Moines, 284-4271 Quad Cities, 326-1720 1 Waterloo, 234-0817

#### Kansas

1 Wichita, 264-3147

#### Kentucky

l nuisiana

1 Erlanger, 727-3338 Lexington, 233-2889

## 1 Louisville, 582-5599

1 New Orleans, 529-2854

I Portland, 775-0465

#### Maryland

2 Baitimore, 244-7306 1 Cumberland, 722-5331 1 Frederick, 663-5798 1 Hagerstown, 733-6815

1 Salisbury, 742-9458

#### Massachusetts

2 Boston, 523-8602 I Springfield, 739-6624

#### Michigan

1 Ann Arbor, 665-4544 2 Detroit, 961 4282 1 Flint, 238-4599 1 Grand Rapids, 451-2034 1 Kalamazoo, 343-0255 Lansing, 372-2454

1 Mt. Clemens, 463-9550 1 Pontiac, 858-2336

#### Minnesota

1 Duluth, 722-5494 I Rochester, 288-5595 2 St. Paul, 224-4288

I Saginaw, 753-9911

#### Mississippi

1 Gulfport, 863-3302 I Jackson, 965-4168

#### Missouri

1 Jefferson City, 636-8312 1 Kanses City. 421-3741 1 Springfield, 883-3419 2 St. Louis, 241 4700

#### Montana

1 Billings, 656-1422 1 Great Falls, 727-4902 1 Helena, 443-7034

#### Nebraska

1 Lincoln, 471 5450 1 Omaha, 221-3324

#### Nevada

2 Call 1-800-554-4477

#### New Hampshire

1 Manchester, 623-5778 1 Portsmouth, 431-0637

#### New Jersey

1 Atlantic City, 348-2636 1 Camden, 966-3412 1 Hackensack, 487-1817 2 Newark, 624-1223

1 Paterson, 278-5442 1 Trenton, 599-2150

#### New Mexico

1 Albuquerque, 766-1102

#### New York

I Albany, 465-8318 1 Binghamton, 722-8426 2 Brooklyn, 858-4461 2 Buffalo, 856-9320 2 Manhattan, 406-4080 I Mineola, 248-6790

1 Poughkeepsie, 452-1877 1 Rochester, 454-3330

1 Smithtown, 979-0720 2 Staten Island, 406-4080 1 Syracuse, 471-1630

1 White Plains, 683-0134

#### North Carolina

1 Asheville, 254-3044 1 Charlotte, 567-9885 1 Durham, 541-5283 1 Fayetteville, 483-0735 1 Greensboro, 378-1572 1 Raleigh, 755-1498 1 Winston-Salem, 725-3013

#### North Dakota

1 Bismarck. 258-8210 1 Fargo, 232-9360 1 Grand Forks, 746-0324 1 Minot, 838-1234

#### Ohio

1 Akron, 253-1170 Canton, 455-6061 2 Cincinnati, 421-0329 2 Cleveland, 522-3037 1 Columbus, 469-2266 1 Dayton, 225-7237 1 Lima, 224-0341 1 Mansfield, 525-3474 1 Toledo, 255-3743 1 Youngstown, 744-4200

#### Oklahoma

1 Oklahoma City, 235-3434 1 Tulsa, 599-0555

#### Oregon

2 Portland, 294-5363

#### Pennsylvania

1 Bethlehem. 861-0325 1 Harrisburg, 236-1356 Jenkintown, 887-1261 Lancaster, 392-0980 Norristown, 275-0242 2 Philadelphia, 592-8946 2 Pittsburgh, 281-3120 1 Reading, 373-4568

Scranton. 961-0325

1 Wilkes-Barre, 823-9552

1 Williamsport, 323-4242 Rhode Island

#### 1 Providence, 861-5220 South Carolina

1 Charleston, 722-0369 1 Columbia, 254-4749 I Greenville, 235-8093

#### South Dakota

1 Rapid City, 348-3454 Sioux Falls, 335-7081 1 Watertown, 882-4979

#### Tennessee

1 Chattanooga, 892-5577 1 Jackson, 664-1858 1 Johnson City, 282-1917 1 Knoxville, 521-7478 1 Memphis, 525-2611 2 Nashville, 242-1541

#### Texas

1 Austin, 479-0391 2 Dallas, 767-1792 1 El Paso, 534-0260 1 Ft. Worth. 334-3888 2 Houston, 850-8801 1 San Antonio, 680-9591

1 Salt Lake City, 355-9328

1 Burlington, 658-0007

#### Virginia

1 Bristol, 669-0565 1 Charlottesville, 296-8558 1 Danville, 797-2223 1 Hampton, 826-8071 1 Lynchburg, 845-6052 Norfolk, 441-3623 2 Richmond, 771-2369 I Roanoke, 982-6062 1 Staunton, 886-3541

## Washington

2 Seattle, 343-7221 1 Spokane, 455-9213

#### West Virginia

1 Charleston, 343-3597 1 Huntington, 523-0104

#### Wisconsin

1 Eau Claire, 834-6121 Green Bay, 433-3884 1 Madison, 264-5349 2 Milwaukee, 291-1783 1 Racine, 886-1615

#### Wyoming

1 Cheyenne, 634-1198

Note: If there is no number listed for your specific area, call 1-800-554-4477.

#### How To Use Tele-Tax **Recorded Tax Information**

- Select, by number, the topic you want to hear.
- Have paper and pencil handy to take notes.
- 3. Call the appropriate phone number listed on page 38. If you have a push-button (tone signaling) phone,
  - follow the recorded instructions, or If you have a rotary (dial) or push-button (pulse dial) phone, ask the IRS operator for the topic number you want to hear.
- Push-button (tone signaling) service is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
  - Rotary (dial)/push-button (pulse dial) service is available Monday through Friday during regular office hours. (In Hawaii, from 6:30 A.M. to 1:00 P.M.)

#### Automated Refund Information

- 1. Have a copy of your tax return available since you will need to know the first social security number shown on your return, the filing status, and the exact amount of your refund.
- Call the appropriate phone number listed on page 38.
- 3. Follow the recorded instructions.
- Push-button (tone signaling) service is available Monday through Friday from 6:30 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. (Hours may vary in your area.)
  - Rotary (dial)/push-button (pulse dial) service is available Monday through Friday during regular office hours. (In Hawaii, from 6:30 A.M. to 1:00 P.M.)

Tele-Tax Topic	Numbers
and Subjects	

Topic

Subject

#### IRS Procedures and **Bervices**

- 100 IRS help available-Volunteer tax assistance programs, toll-free telephone, walk-in assistance, and outreach program
- 101 Tax assistance for handicapped individuals and the deaf
- Small business tax workshops - Tax help for the new business person
- Problem resolution program—Special help for problem situations
- Public libraries-Tax information tapes and reproducible tax forms
- 105 Examination procedures and how to prepate for an audit
- 106 The collection process
- Tax fraud-How to report
- 108 Special enrollment examination to practice before IRS
- 109 Organizations-How to apply for exempt status
- 999 Local Information

#### Filing Requirements, Filing Status, Exemptions

- 110 Who must file?
- Which form-1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ?
- When, where, and how to file
- Filing requirements for a dependent child Filing as single
- 115 Filing joint or separate

## Topic

- Subject No. 116 Filing as head of household
- 117 Filing as qualifying widow/widower
- Filing status for separated individuals
- Exemptions for age and blindness
- 120 Dependent-Who can be claimed?
- Dependent child-Divorced or separated parents
- 122 Dependent-Items to include in determining support
- 126 Estimated tax
- 127 Amended returns
- 128 Decedents Types of Income
  - Wages and salaries
- 131 Tips
- 132 Interest received
- Dividends and 133 dividend exclusion 134 Refund of state and
- local taxes 135
- Alimony received 136 Business income
- 137 Sole proprietorship
- Capital gains and losses
- 139
- Pensions and annuities
- Pensions—The general rule 140
- 141 Lump-sum distributions-Profitsharing plans
- Rental income and expenses
- Renting vacation property/Renting to relatives
- Rovalties
- 202 Farming and fishing income
- 203 Earnings for clergy members
- Unemployment compensation

- Topic No. Subject 205 Gambling income and
- expenses Bartering income
- 207 Scholarships, fellowships, and grants
- Nontaxable income
- 209 Social security and tier l railroad retirement taxability
- Social Security Benefit Statement-Form SSA-1099

#### Adjustments to Income

- 211 Charitable contributions deduction for those who do not itemize
- Deduction for married couples when both work
- Moving expenses 213
- Employee business expenses
- Business use of car
- 216 Business travel expenses
- 217 Business entertainment expenses
- Individual retirement arrangements (IRAs)
- Alimony paid
- 225 Bad debt deduction
- 226 Tax shelters

#### Itemized Deductions

- Should I itemize? Medical and dental. 228
- expenses
- 229 Medical insurance 231 Taxes
- 232 Sales tax
- 233 Interest expense 234 Contributions
- 235 Casualty losses
- 236 Miscellaneous expenses
- Business use of your home
- 238 Educational expenses

#### Tax Computation

- 240 Tax table/Tax rate schedules
- Tax and credits figured by IRS
- Income averaging
- Self-employment tax 301 Ten-year averaging
- for lump-sum distributions
- 303 Alternative minimum tex
- 304 Gift tax
- 305 Estate tax

#### Tax Credits

- Child care credit Earned income credit 307
- Residential energy 308 credit
- Credit for the elderly or for the permanently and totally disabled
- Tax credit for contributions to candidates for public office
- Investment credit

Topic No. Subject 312 Qualified royalty owners exemption (windfall profit tax)

#### General Information

- Substitute tax forms Highlights of 1986 tax 315
- changes Refunds-How long they should take
- 317 Copy of your tax return-How to get
- 318 Forms/Publications-How to order
- 319 Tax shelter registration 320 Extensions for time to file your tax return
- Form W-2-What to do if not received
- 326 Highlights of the Tax Reform Act
- 327IRS notices and bills/ Penalty and interest charges
- 328 Tax benefits for low income Americans
- 329 Penalty for underpayment of estimated tax—Form 2210
- Recordkeeping
- How to choose a tax 331 preparer
- 332 Audit appeal rights
- Failure to pay 333 child/spousal support and other Federal obligations
- Withholding on 335 interest and dividends
- Highway use tax Checklist/Common 337 errors when preparing
- your tax return Withholding on pensions and
- annuities 339 Your tax form is overdue—Let us hear
- from you Second request for information about
- your tax form Notice of intent to levy
- 342 Notice of underreported income—CP 2000

#### Basis of Assets, Depreciation, Sale of Assets

- 343 Sale of personal residence-General
- Sale of personal residence—How to report gain
- Sale of personal residence-Exclusion of gain, age 55 and over
- 401 Basis of assets 402 Depreciation-General

Installment sales

**Employer Tax** 

- 403 Depreciation-Accelerated cost recovery system
- Information Social security withholding rates

- Topic No. Subject 407 Form W-2-Where
- when, and how to file 408 Form W-4 Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate
- 409 Federal tax deposits-General
- **Employer** identification number-How to apply
- 412 Form 942-Employer's Quarterly Tax Return for Household Employees
- Form 941—Deposit requirements
- Form 941-Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return
- Form 940-Deposit requirements
- Form 940- Employer's Annual Federal Unemployment Tax Return
- 417 Targeted jobs credit
- Tips—Withholding and reporting

#### Tax Information for Aliens and $\mathbf{U}_{r}\mathbf{S}_{r}$ Citizens Living Abroad

- 420 Resident and
- nonresident aliens
- Dual-status alien 426 Alien tax clearance
- 428 Foreign earned income exclusion—General
- Foreign earned income exclusion-Who qualifies? Foreign earned
- income exclusion— What income
- qualifies? 431 Foreign tax credit

#### The following topics are in Spanish

- Who must file?
- 434 Which form to use? 435 Filing status-Single, married filing jointly, and married filing
- separately Filing status—Head of household and qualifying widow/
- Earned income credit 438 Highlights of 1986 tax changes

widower

- 439 Forms and publications-How to order
- Refunds—How long they should take 441 IRS help available-Volunteer tax assistance programs, toll-free telephone,

Alien tax clearance

- walk-in assistance. and outreach program Social security and tier I railroad
- retirement taxability Social Security Benefit Statement-Form SSA-1099

#### To Call IRS Toll-Free for Answers to Your Federal Tax Questions, Use Only the Number Listed Below for Your Area

Caution: "Toll-free" is a telephone call for which you pay only local charges with no long-distance charge. Please use a local city number only if it is not a long-distance call for you. Do not dial 800 when using a local city number. Otherwise, use the general toll-free number given.

We are happy to answer questions to help you prepare your return. But you should know that you are responsible for the accuracy of your return. If we do make an error, you are still responsible for the payment of the correct tax.

To make sure that IRS employees give courteous responses and correct information to taxpayers, a second IRS employee sometimes listens in on telephone calls. No record is kept of any taxpayer's name, address, or social security number.

If you find it necessary to write instead of calling, please address your letter to your IRS District Director for a prompt reply. Make sure you include your social security number or taxpayer identifying number when you write.

The IRS has a telephone service called Tele-Tax. It provides automated refund Include has a telephone service called Tele-Tax. It provides automated refund information and recorded tax information on about 150 topics covering such areas as filing requirements, dependents, itemized deductions, and tax credits. Tele-Tax is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to taxpayers using push-button (tone signalling) telephones, and Monday through Friday, during office hours, to taxpayers using push-button (pulse dial) or rotary (dial) phones. See Tele-Tax on pages 38 and 39 for the telephone numbers, available topics, and instructions describing how to use this service.

#### ALABAMA

Call 1-800-424-1040

Anchorage, 561-7484 Elsewhere in Alaska, call 1-800-478-1040

## ARIZONA

Phoenix, 257-1233

#### ARKANSAS

Calt 1-800-424-1040

#### CALIFORNIA

Please call the telephone number shown in the white pages of your local telephone directory under U.S. Government, Internal Revenue Service, Federal Tax Assistance.

#### COLORADO

Denver, 825-7041

CONNECTICUT

Call 1-800-424-1040

DELAWARE Call 1-800-424-1040

DISTRICT of

COLUMBIA

Call 488-3100

#### **FLORIDA**

Jacksonville, 354-1760

#### GEORGIA

Atlanta, 522-0050

#### HAWAII

Oahu, 541-1040 All other islands, 1-800-232-2511

#### IDAHO

Call 1-800-424-1040

#### ILLINOIS

Chicago, 435-1040

#### INDIANA

Indianapolis, 269-5477

#### IOWA

Des Moines, 283-0523

#### KANSAS

Call 1-800-424-1040

#### KENTUCKY

Cali 1-800-424-1040

#### LOUISIANA

Call 1-800-424-1040

#### MAINE

Call 1-800-424-1040

#### MARYLAND

Baltimore, 962-2590 Montgomery County, 488-3100 Prince George's County, 488-3100

#### Massachusetts

Boston, 523-1040

#### MICHIGAN

Detroit, 237-0800

#### MINNESOTA

Minneapolis, 291-1422 St. Paul, 291-1422

#### MISSISSIPPI

Call 1-800-424-1040

#### **MISSOURI**

St. Louis, 342-1040

#### MONTANA

Call 1-800-424-1040

#### NEBRASKA

Omaha, 422-1500

#### NEVADA

Call 1-800-424-1040

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE

Call 1-800-424-1040

#### NEW JERSEY

Newark, 622-0600

#### NEW MEXICO Call 1-800-424-1040

#### NEW YORK

Bronx, 732-0100 Brooklyn, 596-3770 Buffalo, 855-3955 Manhattan, 732-0100 Nassau, 222-1131 Queens, 596-3770 Rockland County, 997-1510 Staten Island, 732-0100 Suffolk, 724-5000 Westchester County, 997-1510

## NORTH CAROLINA

Call 1-800-424-1040

#### NORTH DAKOTA Call 1-800-424-1040

оню Cincinnati, 621-6281 Cleveland, 522-3000

#### OKLAHOMA

Call 1-800-424-1040

#### OREGON

Eugene, 485-8286 Portland, 221-3960 Salem, 581-8721

#### PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia, 574-9900 Pittsburgh, 281-0112

#### **PUERTO RICO**

San Juan Metro Area. 753-4040 Isla DDD, 753-4549

#### RHODE ISLAND

#### Call 1-800-424-1040

SOUTH CAROLINA Call 1-800-424-1040

#### SOUTH DAKOTA

Call 1-800-424-1040

#### TENNESSEE

Nashville, 259-4601

#### TEXAS

Austin, 472-1974 Corpus Christi, 888-9431 Dallas, 742-2440 El Paso, 532-6116 Ft. Worth, 263-9229 Houston, 965-0440 San Antonio, 229-1700

#### UTAH

Call 1-800-424-1040

VERMONT Call 1-800-424-1040

#### VIRGINIA

Bailey's Crossroads, 557-9230 Richmond, 649-2361

### WASHINGTON

Seattle, 442-1040

## WEST VIRGINIA

Call 1-800-424-1040

## WISCONSIN

Milwaukee, 271-3780

#### WYOMING

Call 1-800-424-1040

Note: If there is no number listed for your specific area, call 1-800-424-1040.

#### Telephone Assistance Services for Deaf Taxpayers Who Have Access to TV / Telephone-Equipment.

Hours of Operation

8:00 A.M. to 6:45 P.M. EST (Filing Season)

8:00 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. EST (Nonfiling Season)

Indiana residents, 1-800-382-4059

Elsewhere in U.S., including Alaska, Hawaii, Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico, 1-800-428-4732

## Toll-Free "Forms Only" Telephone Numbers

If you only need to order tax forms and publications and do not have any tax questions, call the number listed below for your area.

#### **ALASKA**

Anchorage, 563-5313 Elsewhere in Alaska, call 1-800-478-1040

#### ARIZONA

Phoenix, 257-1233 Tucson, 882-0730

CALIFORNIA Please call the telephone number shown in the white pages of your local telephone directory under U.S. Government. Internal Revenue Service, Federal Tax Forms.

#### COLORADO

Denver, 825-7041

#### HAWAII

Honolulu, 541-1180 All other islands, 1-800-232-2511

#### ILLINOIS

Bloomington, 662-2515

#### OREGON

Eugene, 485-8286 Portland, 221-3933 Salem, 581-8721

**PUERTO RICO** San Juan Metro Area, 753-4040 Isla DDD, 753-4549

#### VIRGINIA

Richmond, 329-1052

#### WASHINGTON Seattle, 442-5100

Note: If there is no number listed for your state or specific area, call 1-800-424-FORM (3676).

#### Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

The Privacy Act of 1974 and Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 say that when we ask you for information we must tell you:

- Our legal right to ask for the information.
- What major purposes we have in asking for the information, and how it will be used.
- What could happen if we do not receive the information.
- Whether your response is voluntary, required to obtain a benefit, or mandatory under the law.

For the Internal Revenue Service, the laws include:

- Tax returns and any papers filed with them.
- Any questions we need to ask you so we can—
- 1. Complete, correct, or process your return.
- 2. Figure your tax.
- 3. Collect tax, interest, or penalties.

Our legal right to ask for information is Internal Revenue Code sections 6001, 6011, and 6012(a), and their regulations. They say that you must file a return or statement with us for any tax you are liable for. Your response is mandatory under these sections. Code section 6109 and its regulations say that you must show your social security number on what you file. This is so we know who you are, and can process your return and papers. You must fill in all parts of the tax form that apply to you. But you do not have to check the boxes for the Presidential Election Campaign Fund.

We ask for tax return information to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. We need it to figure and collect the right amount of tax.

We may give the information to the Department of Justice and to other Federal agencies, as provided by law. We may also give it to certain cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths or possessions to carry out their tax laws. And we may give it to foreign governments because of tax treaties they have with the United States.

If you do not file a return, do not provide the information we ask for, or provide fraudulent information, the law provides that you may be charged penalties and, in certain cases, you may be subject to criminal prosecution. We may also have to disallow the exemptions, exclusions, credits, deductions, or adjustments shown on the tax return. This could make the tax higher or delay any refund. Interest may also be charged.

Please keep this notice with your records. It may help you if we ask you for other information. If you have questions about the rules for filing and giving information, please call or visit any Internal Revenue Service office.

#### How to get forms and publications

Generally, we mail forms directly to you based on what seems to be right for you. But if you need other forms or publications, you can call the "Forms Only" telephone numbers listed on page 40 OR you can order them from IRS by following the instructions at the bottom of page 43. Please allow 10 days to receive your order.

#### How to get forms

You can order the following items from IRS or get them at many participating banks, post offices, or libraries:

Form 1040, U.S. Individual Income Tax Return Instructions for Form 1040

Form 1040A. Instructions for Form 1040A

Form 1040EZ Instructions for Form 1040EZ

Schedule A for itemized deductions

Schedule B for interest income if more than \$400; for dividends and other distributions on stock if more than \$400; and for answering the Foreign Accounts or Foreign Trusts Questions

Schedule W for the deduction for a married couple when both work

You can photocopy the following items (as well as those listed above) at many participating libraries or order them from IRS:

Schedule C, Profit or (Loss) From Business or Profession

Schedule D, Capital Gains and Losses and Reconciliation of Forms 1099-B

Schedule E, Supplemental Income Schedule

Schedule F, Farm Income and Expenses

Schedule G, Income Averaging

Schedule R, Credit for the Elderly or for the Permanently and Totally Disabled

Schedule SE, Computation of Social Security Self-Employment Tax

Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals

Form 2106, Employee Business Expenses

Form 2119, Sale or Exchange of Principal Residence

Form 2210, Underpayment of Estimated Tax by Individuals

Form 2441, Credit for Child and Dependent Care Expenses Form 3468, Computation of Investment Credit

Form 3903, Moving Expenses

Form 4136, Computation of Credit for Federal Tax on Gasoline and Special Fuels

Form 4562, Depreciation and Amortization

Form 4684, Casualties and Thefts

Form 4797, Gains and Losses From Sales or Exchanges of Assets Used in a Trade or Business and Involuntary Conversions

Form 4868, Application for Automatic Extension of Time To File U.S. Individual Income Tax Return

Form 5695, Residential Energy Credit Carryforward

Form 8283, Noncash Charitable Contributions

Form 8332, Release of Claim to Exemption for Child of Divorced or Separated Parents

#### How to get publications

The following publications can be ordered from IRS or you can read or photocopy them at many participating libraries.

- 17 Your Federal Income Tax
- 54 Tax Guide for U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Abroad
- 334 Tax Guide for Small Business
- 463 Travel, Entertainment, and Gift Expenses
- 501 Exemptions
- 502 Medical and Dental Expenses
- 503 Child and Dependent Care Credit, and Employment Taxes for Household Employers
- 504 Tax Information for Divorced or Separated Individuals
- 505 Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax
- 506 Income Averaging
- 508 Educational Expenses
- 521 Moving Expenses
- 523 Tax Information on Selling Your Home
- 524 Credit for the Elderly or for the Permanently and Totally Disabled
- 525 Taxable and Nontaxable Income

526 Charitable Contributions

527 Rental Property

529 Miscellaneous Deductions

530 Tax Information for Owners of Homes, Condominiums, and Cooperative Apartments

531 Reporting Income From Tips

533 Self-Employment Tax

545 Interest Expense

547 Nonbusiness Disasters, Casualties, and Thefts

550 Investment Income and Expenses

552 Recordkeeping for Individuals and a List of Tax Publications

553 Highlights of 1986 Tax Changes

554 Tax Information for Older Americans

575 Pension and Annuity Income

583 Information for Business Taxpayers

587 Business Use of Your Home

590 Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)

596 Earned Income Credit

905 Tax Information on Unemployment Compensation

907 Tax Information for Handicapped and Disabled Individuals

910 Guide to Free Tax Services

915 Social Security Benefits and Equivalent Railroad Retirement Benefits

917 Business Use of a Car

Other publications and forms referred to in the instructions are also available without cost from the "Forms Distribution Center" for your state.

(A)

# Where To Send Your Order for Free Forms and Publications

Please send your order to the "Forms Distribution Center" for your state.

Alabama—P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260

Alaska-P.O. Box 12626, Fresno, CA 93778

Arizona-P.O. Box 12626, Fresno, CA 93778

Arkansas—P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260

California-P.O. Box 12626, Fresno, CA 93778

Colorado-P.O. Box 12626, Fresno, CA 93778

Connecticut-P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260

Delaware-P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260

District of Columbia - P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260

Florida -- P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260

Georgia --- P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260

Hawaii - P.O. Box 12626, Fresno, CA 93778

Idaho-P.O. Box 12626, Fresno, CA 93778

Illinois-P.O. Box 9903, Bloomington, IL 61799

Indiana-P.O. Box 9903, Bloomington, IL 61799

lowa-P.O. Box 9903, Bloomington, IL 61799

Kansas-P.O. Box 9903, Bloomington, IL 61799

Kentucky-P.O. Box 9903, Bloomington, IL 61799

Louisiana-P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260

Maine—P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260

Maryland-P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260

Massachusetts-P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260

Michigan-P.O. Box 9903, Bloomington, IL 61799

Minnesota—P.O. Box 9903, Bloomington, IL 61799

Mississippi-P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260

Missouri-P.O. Box 9903, Bloomington, IL 61799

Montana—P.O. Box 12626, Fresno, CA 93778

Nebraska-P.O. Box 9903, Bloomington, IL 61799

Nevada-P.O. Box 12626, Fresno, CA 93778

New Hampshire-P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260

New Jersey-P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260

New Mexico-P.O. Box 9903, Bloomington, IL 61799

New York - P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260

North Carolina—P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260

North Dakota—P.O. Box 9903, Bloomington, IL 61799

Ohlo—P.O. Box 9903, Bloomington, IL 61799

Oklahoma-P.O. Box 9903, Bloomington, IL 61799

Oregon-P.O. Box 12626, Fresno, CA 93778

Pennsylvania—P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260

Rhode Island-P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260

South Carolina-P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260

South Dakota-P.O. Box 9903, Bloomington, IL 61799

Tennessee-P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260

Texas-P.O. Box 9903, Bloomington, IL 61799

Utah-P.O. Box 12626, Fresno, CA 93778

Vermont—P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260

Virginia-P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260

Washington-P.O. Box 12626, Fresno, CA 93778

West Virginia-P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260

Wisconsin-P.O. Box 9903, Bloomington, IL 61799

Wyoming-P.O. Box 12626, Fresno, CA 93778

Foreign Addresses—Taxpayers with mailing addresses in foreign countries should send this order blank to either: Forms Distribution Center, P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260 or Forms Distribution Center, P.O. Box 12626, Fresno, CA 93778, whichever is closer. Send letter requests for other forms and publications to: Forms Distribution Center, P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260.

Puerto Rico—Forms Distribution Center, P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260

Virgin Islands—V.I. Bureau of Internal Revenue, P.O. Box 3186, St. Thomas, VI 00801

Order blank-The forms, instructions, and publications listed here are available at no cost. Cut the order blank on the dotted line and mail it in your own envelope to the address shown above for your state. Be sure to print your name and address on the other side. Attach a separate sheet of paper listing any additional forms and publications you need that are not listed on the order blank. We will send you 2 copies of each form and 1 copy of each set of instructions or publication you ask for. To help reduce waste, order only what you need. Be sure to allow 10 days to receive your order.

Circle Desired Forms, Instructions, and Publications		Schedule G (1040)	2119	4136	4868	Pub. 504	Pub. 529
		Schedule R (1040)	2210	4562	8283	Pub. 506	Pub. 530
1040	Schedules A&B (1040)	Instructions for Sch. R	2210 Instructions	4562 Instructions	8283 Instructions	Pub. 521	Pub. 545
Instructions for 1040 & Schedules	Schedule C (1040)	Schedule SE (1040)	2441	4684	Pub. 463	Pub. 523	Pub. 552
1040A	Schedule D (1040)	Schedule W (1040)	3468	4684 Instructions	Pub. 501	Pub. 524	Pub. 553
1040EZ	Schedule E (1040)	1040-ES (1987)	3468 Instructions	4797	Pub. 502	Pub. 526	Pub. 554
1040A & 1040EZ Instructions	Schedule F (1040)	2106	3903	4797 Instructions	Pub. 503	Pub. 527	Pub. 917

#### index to Instructions

A Address Change 29 Addresses of Internal Revenue Service Centers 30 Advance Earned Income Credit Payments 25 Allocated Tip Income 15 Amended Return 29 Amount You Owe IRS 27

Blindness 10

C Charitable Contributions 20 and 21 Child and Dependent Care Expenses, Credit for 23 and 24 Children of Divorced or Separated Parents, Exemption for 12 Community Property States 15 Corresponding with IRS 29

Death of Spouse 10 Death of Taxpayer 29 Deduction for a Married Couple When Both Work 20 Deduction for Contributions to an Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) 18 and 19 Dependents-Birth or Death of Dependent 11 Children 11 and 12 Other Il and 12 Student 12 Supported by Two or More Taxpayers 12 Who Have Unearned Income 6

Dividends and Exclusion 16

Divorced or Separated Parents, Children of 12 Dual-Status Alien 8 Earned Income Credit 26 and 27 Earned Income Credit Table 37 Estimated Tax Payments 2 and 30 Excess Medicare Tax 25 Excess Social Security and RRTA Taxes Withheld 25 Exemptions 10, 11, 12, and 22 Extensions of Time To File 6, 27, and 28 Figuring Your Income Tax 23 Filing Information 3-6 Filing Instructions-When To File 6 and 28 Where To File 30 Filing Status-Which Box To Check 7.8. and 9 Foreign Bank Account 6 Foreign Trust 6 Form 1040EZ 4 and 6 Form 1040EZ, 1040A, or 1040? 4, 5, and 6 Form W-2 15 Forms, How To Get 42 and 43 Forms Order Blank 43 Fringe Benefits 15 General Information 29 and 30 Head of Household 9 Income Tax Withheld

(Federal) 25

Individual Retirement

Name

Arrangement (IRA)—Deduction

for Contributions to 18 and 19

Interest Income 15 and 16 Interest-Late Payment of Itemized Deductions 5 Married Persons-Name and Address 7 Nonresident. Paperwork Reduction Act Penalty-Pensions and Annuities 4 Political Campaigns-Preparer, Tax Return 28 Privacy Act Notice 41 Problems, Unresolved Publications.

Tax 28

Filing Joint

Returns 8

Filing Separate

Living Apart 9

Alien 6, 7, and 8

Notice 41

Late Filing 28

Tax Credit 24

\$1 Check-off 7

Tax 2

Late Payment 28

Underpayment of Tax 27

Returns 8

How To Get 42 and 43 Recordkeeping 29 Refund of Tax 27 Refunds of State and Local Income Taxes 13 Rounding Off to Whole Dollars 13 Salaries 15

Single Person 8 Social Security Benefits 13 and 14 Social Security Number 7 State and Local Income Taxes. Refunds of 13 Step-by-Step Instructions 7-28 Student Dependent 12 Substitute Tex Forms 30 Tax Assistance for Taxpayers 29, 38, 39, and 40 Tax Computation by IRS 22 Tax Table 31-36 Telephone Assistance-Federal Tax Information 38,39. and 40 Tele-Tax 38 and 39 Railroad Retirement Benefits 13 and 14 Tip Income 15 IJ Unemployment Compensation 16 and 17 Voluntary Contributions To Reduce the Public Debt 2 Wages 15 When To File 6 and 28 Where To File 30 Who Can Use Form 1040A 4 and 5 Who Can Use Form 1040EZ 4 and 5

Who Must Use Form 1040 4, 5, and 6 Who Should File 3 Widows and Widowers 8 Withholding for 1987 80 Working Married Couple, Sign Your Return 28 Deduction for 20

Who Must File 3

#### Detach At This Line

#### Order blank

Print or type your name and address on this label. It will be used to speed your order for forms to you.

Number and street

City or town, state, and ZIP code